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Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, U.S. Military, Yugoslavia.

Rabat Arrests Now Reported At Over 1,000

RABAT, Morocco, July 14 (UPI)—More than 1,000 persons in connection to the rebel troops involved have been arrested in the wake of Saturday's attempted coup, Moroccan sources said today.

Palestinians Are Beaten, Jordan Says

Following Two-Day Battle in the North

By Eric Pace

AMMAN, Jordan, July 14 (UPI)—Jordanian troops and 14 Palestinian guerrillas clashed near here as the battle for the second straight day.

Advertisement for LIFE insurance

Advertisement for LIFE insurance

Advertisement for LIFE insurance

Health Seeks to Rally Tories for Party-Line Vote on EEC

By John M. Lee

LONDON, July 14 (NYT)—The Health minister Edward Heath, who has been hardening opposition to the treaty, sought to rally Tory support for his own party.

6,000 U.S. Lawyers Gather in London for Convention

LONDON, July 14 (UPI)—The Declaration of Independence is a document that "has bound us together, as time and history show, far more than it separated us," Lord Hallsham said.



WESTERN WHITE HOUSE—Henry A. Kissinger, presidential assistant for National Security Affairs (right), was reported to President Nixon and Secretary of State William P. Rogers in San Clemente, Calif., Tuesday.

Nixon Planning No Reply to Hanoi Peace Bid

By Carroll Kilpatrick

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 14 (WP)—The White House indicated today that President Nixon is planning no formal reply, either in a speech to the nation or in a news conference, to the seven-point Communist peace proposal put forward in Paris July 1.

China Would Join New Talks in Geneva on Indochina Peace

HONG KONG, July 14 (UPI)—Premier Chou En-lai says China is willing to participate in a new Geneva conference on Indochina, an Australian political leader said today.

Dollar Plunges To Lowest Level In Frankfurt

The dollar dropped to its lowest level on the Frankfurt foreign-exchange market today after the Bundesbank reduced its selling price to below the rate of 3.30 deutsche marks to the dollar.

U.S. Captain in 'Anti-War Case Reprimanded, Fined \$1,000

LAKENHEATH, England, July 14 (NYT)—Capt. Thomas S. Culver of the U.S. Air Force was reprimanded today and fined \$1,000 for taking part in an anti-war demonstration.

Iceland Plans To Ask U.S. to Quit Its Base

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, July 14 (AP)—Iceland's new leftist government said today that it will renegotiate the defense agreement with the United States with a view to closing the large NATO base at Keflavik.

Britain Halts Malta Trip by Defense Aide

The new government also said it would annul the present fisheries-limit agreement with Britain and West Germany and extend Iceland's fishing limit to 50 nautical miles.

Other Points from the Statement

Europe: "The government is agreed on the necessity for a special security conference in Europe."

Common Market: 'Iceland Will Not Join the European Common Market but will seek special arrangements on mutual rights about tariffs and trade.'

United Nations: "The government will vote for the People's Republic of China to be admitted to the United Nations."

As Saigon Campaign Warms Up

SAIGON, July 14 (NYT)—Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky accused President Nguyen Van Thieu today of using "dictatorial practices" to silence the opposition.

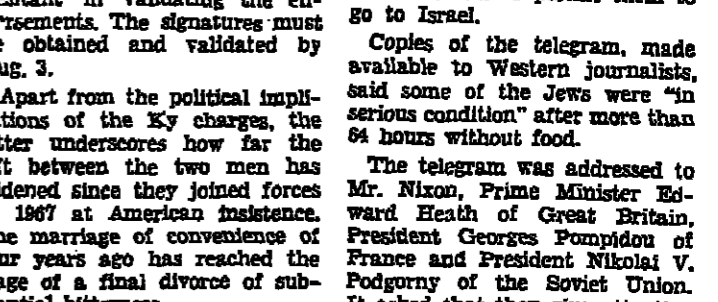
Thieu Uses 'Dictatorial' Rule To Stifle Opposition, Ky Says

By Alvin Shuster

Soviet Jews Wire World Leaders On Hunger Strike

MOSCOW, July 14 (UPI)—Georgian Jews on a hunger strike in the Moscow post office today sent telegrams to President Nixon and other world leaders protesting Soviet refusal to permit them to go to Israel.

Convention Opens—Warren E. Burger, chief justice of the United States, speaking in London's Westminster Hall yesterday as the London part of the American Bar Association's annual convention got under way.



CONVENTION OPENS—Warren E. Burger, chief justice of the United States, speaking in London's Westminster Hall yesterday as the London part of the American Bar Association's annual convention got under way. At left is Britain's Lord Chancellor, Lord Hallsham, who delivered the main speech of welcome to the U.S. lawyers.

News Analysis

Palestinian Cause Declining As Arafat Loses Charisma

By William Tuohy

CAIRO, July 14.—Three years ago, when the Palestinian guerrilla movement was building up a full head of steam, its most prominent figure, Yasser Arafat, told his followers: "Please, no personality cult. I am only a soldier. Our leader is Palestine."

Despite his plea, something of a personality cult did envelop Mr. Arafat, who led the big el-Fatah guerrilla organization, and it continued to intensify until about a year ago.

Today, however, the personality cult no longer exists. And when Mr. Arafat was re-elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian National Council here, little genuine enthusiasm was expressed by the delegates.

Bengalis' Culture and Lives Are Both Being Snuffed Out

The following dispatch was written by a correspondent of The New York Times who was expelled from East Pakistan on June 30.

By Sydney H. Schanberg

NEW DELHI, July 14 (UPI).—Army trucks roll through the half-deserted streets of Dhaka, capital of East Pakistan, these days, carrying "anti-state" prisoners to work sites for hard labor. Their heads are shaved, and they wear no shoes and no clothes except for shorts—all of which makes escape difficult.

Every day at the Dhaka airport planes from West Pakistan, more than 1,000 miles away across India, land troops, dressed in baggy pajama-like tribal clothing so as to be less conspicuous.

Street names are being changed to do away with all Hindu names as well as those of Bengali Moslem nationalists as part of the campaign to stamp out the Bengali culture. Shankari Bazar Road, in Dhaka, is now Tikka Khan Road, after the martial-law general who is the martial-law governor of East Pakistan and whom most Bengalis call "the butcher."

Those are just a few of the numerous things, seen by this correspondent during a recent visit to Pakistan's eastern province, that indicate the military regime there is determined to maintain its control of the region and its 75 million people.

Economy Crimped

The government is taking these measures despite the region's crippled economy, the collapse of government administration, an intensifying guerrilla activity by Bengali separatists, mounting army casualties and an alienated, sullen population.

To ensure troop strength in East Pakistan, the government has leased two Boeing-707s from a private Arab-owned charter airline, World Airways, to carry reinforcements for its army there—estimated now at between 70,000 and 80,000 men—and replacements for casualties.

In addition to the daily troop arrivals, the government is bringing in waves upon waves of West Pakistanis to replace East Pakistanis in government jobs. No Bengali is trusted with a responsible or sensitive post, even the man who cuts the grass at Dhaka airport is a non-Bengali.

Few Bengali taxi drivers remain. Their jobs have been given to non-Bengali Moslem migrants from India such as the Biharis, who have always sided with the West Pakistani-dominated government and are serving as the army's civilian arm.

Urdu Preferred

The West Pakistanis are discouraging the use of the Bengali language and trying to replace it with their own, Urdu. The soldiers tell the Bengalis disdainfully that their language is not really a civilized tongue and that they should start teaching their children Urdu if they want to get along.

Merchants, out of fear, have replaced their old signs with signs in English, because they do not know Urdu.

Throughout East Pakistan the army is training new paramilitary home guards or simply arming "loyal" civilians, some of whom are formed into "peace committees."



Yasser Arafat

Eban Urges U.S. to Decide On Jet Order

Cites Soviet Supplies To Egypt and Syria

JERUSALEM, July 14 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban today asked the United States to urgently decide on Israel's long-standing request for more fighter planes.

A decision on this request is "most important and urgent in the light of the facts, which have been revealed by authoritative American sources, that the Soviet Union has been supplying aerial weapons to Egypt and Syria at a very accelerated rate," Mr. Eban said in the Knesset (parliament) today.

The foreign minister said that the government considered the need for a decision "a matter of top urgency."

Last week, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said that the United States was blocking the way to peace in the Middle East by yielding to Egyptian demands to withhold warplanes from Israel.

In a radio interview, the general said that "the withholding of American arms from Israel, under Egyptian pressure," was viewed by him "as an obstacle to the very holding of negotiations for a settlement."

Mr. Eban was asked in parliament if the United States had laid down any specific conditions for further supply of planes to Israel. He replied that there were none.

He also expressed Israel's willingness to meet face to face with the Soviet Union to discuss resumption of relations between the two countries, relations broken by Russia following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"The Israeli government has expressed on many occasions willingness to establish a dialogue with the Soviet government but until now the Soviet government has refrained from making a response," Mr. Eban said.

"Certain Soviet citizens, including journalists," he said, "have spoken in favor of a renewal in relations but these expressions do not commit the Soviet government to anything."

200,000 Dead

Since the army offensive began, West Pakistan troops have killed countless thousands of Bengalis—foreign diplomats estimate at least 200,000. Although at first the targets were both Moslems and the ten million Hindus, the army is now concentrating on the Hindus in what foreign observers characterize as a holy war.

Although some Bengalis are trickling back to their towns and villages, most communities have only half or less of their original population, and some areas are still virtually deserted.

By rounding up laborers the army has the key parts of Chittagong and Chalna functioning again, but there are no goods to load onto outgoing ships except what was in warehouses before the fighting began.

6,000 U.S. Lawyers Gather In London at ABA Convention

(Continued from Page 1) eral, Sir Peter Rawlinson, also spoke.

Mitchell Arriving Attorney General John N. Mitchell missed the opening session. He and Mrs. Mitchell were scheduled to arrive in London tonight.

The opening-day agenda was a full one, with the afternoon devoted to speeches and panel discussions on a variety of subjects ranging from legal aspects of satellite communications to international trends toward common grounds for divorce.

Robert W. Sarnoff, chairman of the board of the Radio Corp. of America, and Clay T. Whithead, director of President Nixon's telecommunications staff, were scheduled to speak on international communications.

Barry J. Shillito, U.S. assistant secretary of defense, was speaking on public contracts, including defense procurement and spending.

Bert H. Early, executive director of the Chicago-based ABA, said that the legal group decided to hold half its convention in London, the third time it has done so, partly because it considered the British legal system somewhat superior to the American.

"Much to Learn" "We have much to learn," Mr. Early said. "The British do some things far more efficiently and swiftly than we, especially in appeal." He said that British courts had managed to avoid much of the paperwork deluging American appeal cases.

The organizers said the turnout for the London session, nearly 14,000 including the lawyers' families, was about 2,000 more than they originally anticipated and about 5,000 more than attended the first part of the conference in New York, July 1-8.

"We surprised ourselves," said press spokesman Chris Whittle. He said that the delegates, from

14 countries, had taken over considerable portions of 75 London hotels. "We apologize for monopolizing the city," he said, "but we hope it will be a successful invasion."

Battle Ends In Jordan

(Continued from Page 1) speaking to reporters in Amman this evening, said the Jerash area was now calm.

El-Fatih, the main commando group, issued a communique in Beirut charging that the Jordanian forces were "still trying to carry out their plan of liquidating the Palestine revolution."

Sources in Amman said the army wanted to push the commandos north and west into an inhospitable region of dry wadis running into the Jordan Valley.

The terrain would be much less favorable for the guerrillas than the Ajloun woods, and the commandos are expected to resist strongly from entrenched positions between Jerash and Ajloun.

Government officials say the commandos in the area have been engaging in serious raids to draw attention to themselves and create tension. They say the guerrillas want to create ill will between Jordan and other Arab countries, especially rich Kuwait—which are sympathetic to the commandos.

Russeini Visit Put Off CAIRO, July 14 (AP).—The Egyptian government officially asked Jordan's King Hussein today to postpone his trip to Cairo. The Jordanian ruler agreed to put off the visit until a later date.

The request came on the heels of an Egyptian statement earlier deploring the fighting in Jordan between Palestinian guerrillas and the Jordanian armed forces.

King Hussein's visit was scheduled for July 23. In its statement on the fighting, Egypt said that Jordan's crackdown can only serve Israel, the enemy of the Arabs.



MOCCAN STREET SCENE—A large poster of King Hassan playing golf dominates an avenue in Rabat as life returns to normal in the Moroccan capital.

Moroccan Arrests Reported At Over 1,000 Since Coup

(Continued from Page 1) thought they were being attacked and opened up on the palace—rocketing, machine-gunning and sniping at guests running to safety in the palace grounds. The shooting started as Hassan was giving a reception on his 42d birthday.

Gen. Oufkir said other groups of cadres headed for army headquarters, the radio station and the Interior Ministry—but some of them believed that they were trying to protect the installations from the rebels.

Gen. Oufkir asserted that the army would not have followed the rebels, and that the plot leaders knew it. He said their aim was to kill the king.

Meanwhile, the Libyan Ambassador, Col. Youssef Ghabiani, has been put under surveillance at his home and his telephone line cut because of Libya's support for the attempted coup. The embassy remained surrounded by troops.

A Moroccan spokesman denied reports in the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram that Mr. Ghabiani had been formally arrested. "His movements are not free and we

\$25 Million Suit Against CBS Over 'Pentagon' Film

LOS ANGELES, July 14 (UPI).—Actor Robert Stack filed suit against the Columbia Broadcasting System for \$25 million damages yesterday, charging a documentary depicted him as a hawk on the Vietnam war when he actually is a dove.

Mr. Stack said CBS lifted a segment of a 1968 Air Force training film in which he appeared and used it without permission in "The Selling of the Pentagon," a documentary on the public relations activities of the military.

Mr. Stack said he was put in the position of backing the war when in reality he has always opposed the involvement of the United States in Vietnam.

The suit also said that Mr. Stack received no payment for appearing in the film, entitled "Alone, Unarmed and Unaided," but that the television documentary implied he got a large amount of money for the work.

China Question Due On UN Agenda Soon

UNITED NATIONS, July 14 (UPI).—The Albanian-led Proletarian group in the United Nations has decided to place the China question on the provisional agenda of the General Assembly shortly, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

They said the item would be worded as in previous years, when it was entitled: "Restoration of the Lawful Rights of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations."

But their request will contain a change insofar as it will make special mention that China's Security Council seat should be turned over to the mainland Chinese.

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Thant Hopeful On Vietnam

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 14 (AP).—Secretary-General U Thant said yesterday that the prospects for a peaceful solution to the Vietnam war are brighter now than at any time since the start of the Paris peace talks.

He issued the statement through a UN spokesman, who said U Thant's views were based on "information received from various quarters, including press reports."

The spokesman declined to say whether U Thant's remarks had specific reference to the latest proposals from Hanoi.

Heath Seeks to Rally Tories For Party-Line Vote on EEC

(Continued from Page 1) London today, he does not speak for the ordinary people of Britain. He said that U Thant's position was far better than what he could get himself elected if they tried at the present time.

Call for Inquiry Meanwhile, the Inquiry Committee of the Trades Union Congress adopted a 10,000-word document arguing that the terms of entry negotiated by the government were disadvantageous to Britain.

And an anti-Market Conservative backbencher, Richard Body, called for an inquiry into the government's optimistic figures in its Common Market white paper.

Most of the questions at the Conservative conference were friendly. In replying to them, Mr. Heath rejected the Labor argument that his government had made such a mess of the economy that Britain could not afford entry. He said that Britain's position was far better than at the time of Labor's application for membership in 1967 and he added:

"I would not be necessary to have further deflation if we joined the community."

Mr. Heath assured the gathering that he would not be deterred by threats voiced by Mrs. Barbara Castle, former Labor minister of employment, that any future Labor government would withdraw Britain from the Market.

The only discordant note at the conference came when a woman hurled pamphlets from the balcony and shouted, "You are a traitor, Mr. Heath, a traitor." She then walked out.

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Records Kept in U.S.

Pentagon Says \$1.7 Billion Has Not Vanished in Vietnam

By Dana Adams Schmidt

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI).—The Defense Department explained yesterday what had happened to \$1.7 billion of U.S. supplies sent to the government of South Vietnam that an audit by the General Accounting Office had not been able to trace.

The GAO's official findings were contained in a 160-page survey entitled, "Background Information on U.S. Participation in Pacification and Development Programs in Vietnam." The text of the report has not been made public but a report of the conclusions was published in The New York Times Saturday.

The funds, the Pentagon said in a four-page statement yesterday, were not missing at all; the books accounting for it were merely not kept in South Vietnam, where the study was conducted.

The survey said that \$2.1 billion had been authorized for the 1968, 1969 and 1970 fiscal years, but that it had been used to find accounts covering specific obligations for only \$332 million of this sum.

For Regional Forces "The largest part of the \$1.7 billion, for example, about \$1.3 billion," the Pentagon said, "was budgeted to provide military hardware and other commodities for the regional and popular forces under the military assistance service-funded program."

It said that this fact had been recognized in the survey. The bookkeeping for this military aid, the department said, is handled through the South Vietnamese Army, Navy or Air Force, which receive supplies from the United States and pass them on to the regional and popular forces. Part of the aid program is split up among the three armed services, the department said, but is finally recorded in the United States, where it is audited as part of military aid to South Vietnam.

Checked in U.S. The department said that no separate audit of American aid to the popular forces was kept. Aid to these forces shows in the records of American aid to the South Vietnamese armed forces and is audited in Washington, as all other aid figures are audited, it said.

During the last few years, the department continued, the deputy controller for internal audit in the office of the secretary of defense has regularly audited military aid to South Vietnam, sometimes in conjunction with the auditing services of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force.

The Defense Department noted that \$400 million of the unaccounted \$1.7 billion "is for services and personnel costs and is also funded separately."

Periodic Audits "In summary," the department concluded, "obligational records are maintained outside of Vietnam and are periodically audited. Within Vietnam, the material records are audited continuously for validity of requirements and distribution to users. Validity of inventory records at the Vietnamese armed forces depot level is verified during these audits."

The Defense Department said that the General Accounting Office

agency, a congressional watchdog agency, had advised Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird that the document should not be released as a regular report. Furthermore, it has not been subjected to the reviews usually applied to reports, nor submitted to the agencies concerned for comment.

The Pentagon said, "The fact it had been intended, the department said, for use in planning and as preparation for later reviews of aid programs."

Saigon Units Take Jungle Camp, Kill 16

SAIGON, July 14 (Reuters).—South Vietnamese troops overran and destroyed a guerrilla jungle camp in the foothills of northern Quang Ngai Province, a government military spokesman said today.

Artillery fire and discharges yesterday afternoon concentrated their fire on a camp, about 30 miles southwest of the coastal city of Quang Ngai, and troops of the 2d Infantry Division moved in, killing 16 guerrillas, according to the spokesman.

The troops, who lost a few men wounded, had been searching for a guerrilla base capable of housing a Viet Cong or North Vietnamese company more than 100 men, the spokesman said.

There was no sign that the camp, about 330 miles northwest of Saigon, was used as a headquarters—it appeared to be a storage and rest area, the spokesman said.

B-52s Bomb American B-52 bombers continued pounding North Vietnamese border supply lines near the Laotian-Vietnam border while the 300-odd B-52s in ground fighting continued low the northern frontier.

The South Vietnamese command reported fighting in the Mekong delta's U Minh Forest in Cambodia.

Fourteen guerrillas were killed yesterday near the forest of Thoi Binh, in the southern part of the country about 130 miles southwest of Saigon.

Government troops have reported well over 100 Viet Cong killed in their traditional strongholds in the marshes of the forest during a government campaign there this week.

In central Cambodia, an American spotter helicopter was shot down yesterday by Frey Frey, east of Phnom Penh. The crewmen were rescued unharmed.

Earlier in the day South Vietnamese troops securing the bank of the Mekong River—up to supply artery to the Cambodian capital—ran into a North Vietnamese unit and, with the aid of helicopter gunships, killed 16.

Pacific Islands Jolted by Quake And Tidal Wave

RABAU, New Britain, July 14 (Reuters).—A violent earthquake and severe tidal wave jolted the island today, causing extensive damage on this Pacific island today.

So far only one death has been reported, a cripple whose body was found on a beach after the wave swept back out to sea. But fears have been expressed for the safety of inhabitants on Possession Island, a 20-mile-long, 100-foot-wide island about 22 miles north of Rabaul, capital of New Britain.

Police and civil authorities said the islands could have been badly hit by the 30-second quake and the tidal wave. Only Rabaul has any high land. The quake centered in the Solomon Islands to the east, struck Rabaul shortly before 4:15 p.m. The tidal wave followed five minutes later.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including ALGIERE, ANKARA, ATHENS, BEIRUT, BERLIN, BRUSSELS, CAIRO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DUBLIN, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HAVANA, HELSINKI, LISBON, LONDON, MADRID, MILAN, MOSCOW, NEW YORK, NICE, PARIS, ROME, SOFIA, ST. PETERSBURG, VIENNA, WASHINGTON, ZURICH.

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His Decision on War Papers

Ellsberg Says Turning Point Was '69 Green Beret Case

NEW YORK, July 14 (UPI)—Daniel Ellsberg said yesterday that the truth was not told when former Secretary of the Army Stanley R. Resor dropped 1969 murder charges against eight Green Berets and this was a major reason he leaked the Pentagon Papers to the press.

7 Walk Out, Shut Parliament In Liechtenstein

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, July 14 (AP)—The Liechtenstein parliament was suspended yesterday when the opposition walked out—all seven of them.

Korean, 2 GIs Hurt in Clash; 2d in 4 Days

SEOUL, July 14 (Reuters)—Two American soldiers—one a military policeman—and a Korean were injured in a clash last night at a camp village north of Seoul.

SEATTLE, July 14 (UPI)—A rare sleeping-sickness virus in Texas was quarantined today in an effort to check an epidemic of a rare sleeping-sickness virus that has killed thousands of animals.

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI)—Every horse in Texas was quarantined today in an effort to check an epidemic of a rare sleeping-sickness virus that has killed thousands of animals.

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI)—The Federal Trade Commission yesterday ordered seven auto makers to back up their advertising claims such as Volkswagen's statement that its Super Beetle is "89 ways" different from an "old one" and Ford's contention that its LTD is "over 700 percent quieter."

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NAIROBI—President Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya chatting with Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew in the Rose Garden of the State House in Nairobi during his visit on Tuesday.

Neither Man Nor Beast in Danger

Buffaloed Agnew Nearly Speechless

By Robert B. Semple Jr. NAIROBI, Kenya, July 14 (UPI)—A mere 40 feet separated the Vice-President of the United States and the huge, malevolent water buffalo, feared by game wardens as the most unpredictable of African beasts.

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI)—The Federal Trade Commission yesterday ordered seven auto makers to back up their advertising claims such as Volkswagen's statement that its Super Beetle is "89 ways" different from an "old one" and Ford's contention that its LTD is "over 700 percent quieter."

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U.S. Hit by Telephone Strike But Delays Are Called Minor

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI)—A half-million telephone workers launched a nationwide strike today but the use of automated equipment and supervisory personnel limited the immediate impact on the public to minor delays in service.

A spokesman for AT&T, the parent company of the struck Bell Systems, said after the walkout began at 6 a.m. EDT (1000 GMT) that "until an agreement is reached, we will do everything possible to continue to serve our customers. We expect no serious disruptions of service."

A leader of the striking AFL-CIO Communications Workers of America (CWA) predicted that the strike would last at least two weeks. Equipment breakdowns and lack of workers to install phones might snarl service to a greater extent in that case.

For the time being, the major hitch in service involved phone calls where operator assistance was needed, mainly for person-to-person and certain other long-distance calls. About 85 percent of normal phone calls involve only direct dialing.

First Since '68 It was the first nationwide telephone strike since a 17-day walkout in 1968. CWA President Joseph A. Beirne said the company and union wage positions are separated by only 1 percentage point.

With fringe benefits included, the package offered by AT&T is believed likely to cost the company about 30 percent over three years—or a bit more than 9 percent annually on a compounded basis.

But Mr. Beirne said that the company offer penalizes employees seeking early retirement, discriminates against women in pay scales, provides no retroactivity of benefits to the expiration of the last contract and provides no improvement in union security.

Top pay in the industry now runs from \$118 a week for operators to \$193 for craftsmen. Actors Settle On the troubled U.S. labor scene, the only good news was an agreement between the 23,000-member Screen Actors Guild with movie and television producers in Hollywood.

The nation is still suffering from strikes by 39,000 copper workers, 17,000 telegraph workers, 15,000 longshoremen and 5,000 United Auto Workers. In addition, the United Transportation Union was continuing its plans to strike against three railroads Friday.

Federal Judge Joseph Sam Perry issued an injunction last night blocking a strike against one of the three lines threatened, the Chicago & North Western Railway, until after a July 23 hearing. The union is accused of

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See Europe in your own Fiat. Special terms for imports and U.S. export financing. Daily free vehicles. Contact your nearest Fiat dealer for details. More than 10,000 Fiat service stations in Europe. New Yorkers Take Swipe at Dog Pollution. NEW YORK, July 14 (AP)—Branding dog droppings as "pollution No. 1" here, the city Office of Neighborhood Government has announced that it is doing something about it—giving away 10,000 scoops, free. With the linoleum scoop comes a sealable paper bag, which the inventor wants to call a "dog-gone-it."

Billions of Vietnamese... Island by Quidal... The day that...

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Come Off It, Harold

Over a span of at least ten years three British governments have sought entry to the European Common Market and now that the Europeans have said yes, Harold Wilson, Labor party leader and the man who as prime minister made the entry bid which became the successful one, indicates he will urge his party to say no. Prime Minister Heath is virtually assured of collecting the necessary parliamentary majority anyway from the ranks of his own Conservatives, plus some Labor defectors, at the showdown in Commons expected on Oct. 28. But Mr. Wilson still retains the capability to do his country great mischief, not to say lasting harm. For the anticipated benefits of market entry will not flow easily and automatically to Britain as soon as Parliament votes. Britain will have to strive for years, even suffer in some ways, to reap those benefits. A narrow margin in Parliament indicating only a half-effort, or worse, a warning such as Mr. Wilson has made to remove Britain from the market if Labor returns to power—these could sour Mr. Heath's triumph and perhaps altogether spoil Britain's historic outreach. Then regardless of who was governing, Britain would be back where it started in 1961, except that everyone else in Europe would have moved a decade on.

If Mr. Wilson had a good case, one might be able to understand his hesitation. But his case is flabby, consisting really of little more than caving in to the unreconstructed and no doubt temporary majority in the Labor party in the name of Labor's "continuing basic unity." His own Common Market negotiator, George Thomson, has said the Heath entry terms are better than those Labor itself expected to gain. Faced

with a choice between principle and party favor, Mr. Wilson seems to be toppling toward the latter. He has sought to conceal his embarrassment behind ambiguity and evidently will not be flushed out until a party conference July 28.

Prime Minister Heath, by contrast, is charging ahead. His "white paper" on the Common Market is quite up to the standards of the historic occasion which, for Britain, this unquestionably is. Briefly, the document argues that Britain, standing aloof, is being left badly behind Europe's Six, with their big preferential market, in terms of both economic growth and political influence and that it will be left further behind if it does not act now. Once in "Europe" the cost of living in the United Kingdom will go up, but the standard of living will go up more. The unions will have to change their archaic and anarchic work rules but the economy's rate of growth will rise. As a political institution and a country with its own values and traditions, moreover, Britain will remain Britain.

Quoting a former prime minister, the white paper says: "Together we can ensure that Europe plays in world affairs the part which the Europe of today is not at present playing. For a Europe that fails to put forward its full economic strength will never have the political influences which I believe it could and should exert within the United Nations, within the Western Alliance and as the means for effecting a lasting détente between East and West; and equally in contributing in ever fuller measure to the solution of the world's North-South problem, to the needs of the developing world." The speaker? Harold Wilson, of course.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Moroccan Revolt

On King Hassan's own account, the attempt to overthrow his constitutional monarchy in Morocco might have succeeded if its main leader, an army general who was Minister of the Royal Household, had not been accidentally killed by a fellow rebel. As he reflects on this revolt led by a trusted general who was regarded as the most important officer in his army, the 42-year-old monarch can hardly fail to take seriously the warning of hostile Radio Libya that "the revolution is not over in Morocco."

As for Libya's Revolutionary Command Council, it seems willing—even eager—to confirm King Hassan's charge that it was involved in plotting the bloody episode that may have claimed several hundred lives, including those of three loyal Moroccan generals and Belgium's ambassador to Rabat. Libya offered aircraft and paratroopers to the rebels and is now predicting another attempt soon to throw out "the feudal, reactionary monarch."

In all this, however, the Libyans obviously have gone too far—at least for the present—for their revolutionary colleagues in other Arab countries. President Sadat of Egypt, concerned at the feud between two Arab states, sent his personal representative to

Rabat, presumably with a message of support for the king. President Boumediene of Algeria, who has had his troubles with Morocco, also sent a message of solidarity.

Thus, for the first time since it seized power in 1969, the Libyan regime may find itself odd-man-out in the Arab world. King Hassan is not a feudal monarch and is "reactionary" only if measured by extreme Arab nationalist rhetoric. He is a target of the revolutionary regimes because he maintains friendly ties with the United States and the West, refuses to enforce the boycott of Israel and criticizes the Palestinian guerrillas.

There have been earlier plots against King Hassan, in one of which Algerian support was alleged and Syrian complicity in another. Whatever the Libyan involvement with this latest attempt, it is clear that Morocco's own officer corps is far from immune to the revolutionary winds that have blown down other traditional regimes in the Arab world. But so far King Hassan seems to have the luck—or the indestructibility—of a kindred spirit, King Hussein of Jordan, who flew to his side almost before the shooting had stopped as a gesture of solidarity and of defiance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

No Rest for Dr. Luns

For a world that takes stability for granted and government reshuffles at The Hague in stride, the cabinet sworn in by Queen Juliana last week had a striking aspect—and it was not the debut of Barend Biesheuvel as premier. It was the absence from the list for the first time in 19 years of Joseph Marie Antoine Huber Luns, the world's senior foreign minister.

"The most famous and colorful Dutch minister in living memory," a London newspaper called Dr. Luns. It might have added that he was also one of the most effective. He clearly belonged to that remarkable group of post-war statesmen—Pearson of Canada, Spaak of Belgium, Lange of Norway come to mind—who were able, through vision, intelligence and hard work, to exert an influence far out of proportion to the size and strength of their countries.

Whether at the United Nations, NATO or

the European Economic Community, it was impossible ever to ignore Dr. Luns—for reasons having only peripherally to do with his towering figure and a long face as unforgettable as that of Charles de Gaulle, with whom he often tangled, unawed, in fierce debate. For years, his goal has been to get Britain into the European community, and it was fitting that he stayed at his post until that great achievement, for which he had worked so hard, was within reach.

But it would be unthinkable for Dr. Luns at 59 to retire from public life. He is leaving his government only to prepare for wider service in behalf of the whole Atlantic Alliance. The Times has differed with Dr. Luns and may find occasion to differ again; but it is clear that NATO could hardly have found a more committed secretary-general.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Moroccan Justice

Reports from Morocco say courts-martial have started their sad work. But it seems to us a deplorable euphemism to give the name of court to a gathering of military men, faithful to the king, who pass death sentences without detailed examination of individual responsibility, without giving the accused a chance to defend themselves, and without the right of appeal.

What strikes our consciences most... is the spirit of vengeance which comes to the forefront on such occasions, far removed from any feeling of justice and legality... from a human point of view, just as we rejected the massacre (staged by the rebels), we also reject the death sentences and this swift and possibly indiscriminate reprisal which adds blood to blood.

—From *Il Messaggero* (Rome).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 15, 1896
NEW YORK—General Porfirio Diaz has been unanimously re-elected, for the fifth time, President of Mexico. General Diaz' fourth term as President will close on November 30, of this year. He was born in Oaxaca, September 15, 1830. He entered the Army as a young man and has been intimately involved in Mexican politics for the past thirty years. After the death of Maximilian, he defeated Juarez and became dictator of Mexico.

Fifty Years Ago

July 15, 1921
WASHINGTON, D.C.—General William Mitchell, assistant to the Chief of the Air Service, who directed the Army operations of bombing the former German destroyer yesterday, said that reports regarding the bombing have given a wrong impression. He declared that the destroyer was sunk in twenty minutes after the first bomb hit her, and that the figures announced last night comprised the elapsed time of the entire operation, and not just the bombing.



The Winner

Congress: The Separate But Unequal Branch

By Joseph A. Califano jr.

WASHINGTON.—The Congress is presently the separate but unequal branch of the federal government. Discussion in the press and on the Hill about this sorry condition has centered on the revelations in the Pentagon Papers and the role of the Congress in foreign affairs. Senators rise on the floor to place blame on the Executive branch for withholding information or intentionally misleading the Congress.

The basic reason for the decline in congressional effectiveness and status, however, lies not with the Executive branch or some federal bureaucrats whose concern is often for the approbation of constituents independent of the President or the Congress. Responsibility for its separate but unequal status rests largely with the Congress itself.

The judgments of the 535 members of the Congress, like anyone else's, can hardly be better than the information on which those judgments are based. The Congress is dependent upon the Executive branch for most of its information, with an occasional and too often superficial assist from outside experts. Of the three branches of the government, the Congress is the most inadequately staffed and least efficiently organized.

Computer

The Congress has a Legislative Reference Service which can put into statutory language virtually any idea any congressman wants drafted into a bill he desires to introduce. The General Accounting Office serves as an investigatory arm to expose waste in government contracts or office furnishings excessively luxurious for federal employees. Both organizations serve all congressmen well on their spheres of operation. Moreover, there are an increasing number of bright young staffers working on the Hill, particularly on the Senate side and in some key House committees.

But the Congress has ignored the revolution in analytical technology. As Rep. John Culver of Iowa has pointed out, the Congress has only three or four computers, and those computers operate in large measure on payrolls and housekeeping matters. It has no central system analysis staff and only a scattering of such analysts among its committee staffs, many of whom left the Executive branch after the change in administrations in 1969 and have every intention of returning to the Executive should the Democrats assume control of the White House in 1973.

Contrast the Executive branch, which now has some 4,000 computers working almost entirely on substantive policy issues. Analysts and programmers of increasing sophistication hold key staff positions not only in the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense, but increasingly in the domestic departments of the government. Shrewd and brilliant a legislator as he is, Chairman Mills must turn to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and its computers for a systems-oriented research center like the Urban Institute which is largely dependent on Executive branch contracts when he wants detailed information on the financial impact of various welfare reform alternatives.

The Pentagon, both within its own walls as well as in its think tanks like Rand and the Institute for Defense Analysis, can wage any number of strategic or budgetary alternatives, while the Armed Services and Foreign Af-

fairs Committees still base most of their decisions on the work of small staffs and the gut reactions and empirical idiosyncrasies of committee members.

The impact of this congressional failure to staff itself adequately and to take advantage of the analytical tools of modern technology is at least as responsible for the second class citizenship of the Congress among the three branches of government as the seniority system or the antediluvian committee structure.

The Executive branch is by far the most significant force in the conceptual, developmental and enactment into legislation of new substantive programs. The stark fact is that neither the Congress nor any of its committees has the consistent capability—without almost total reliance on the informational and analytical resources of the Executive branch—of developing coherent, large-scale federal programs.

When President Lyndon Johnson decided in 1967 to develop a program to close the housing gap in the United States as rapidly as possible without disrupting the capital markets of the country or putting too much pressure on the construction labor force, months of computer runs and analytical work by the Council of Economic Advisors and the Department of Housing and Urban Development were necessary, first to determine the size of the gap and then to produce the 10-year program for closing it. When the Housing Act of 1968 was sent to the Congress, there was little discussion of the validity of the data base of the Executive branch or its statistical and analytical projections. The Congress and its committee staffs were simply not equipped to analyze the program intelligently in these terms. Most of the discussion in the Congress involved the parochial rivalries of interest groups that had been jostling for decades in the housing arena.

The Congressional debate essentially constituted a search for some means to balance the relatively narrow interests of banks, homebuilders, real estate brokers and trade unions.

Congress, of course, is the proper forum for such interests to make their views known on a legislative program proposed by the Executive. But the Congress should also be a forum where Executive branch analyses and programs can be independently evaluated.

The Military

On the military side of the budget, the situation reached a point in the 1960s where the Pentagon would analyze and make decisions on the basis of program packages related to the capabilities of combinations of forces from all three services to meet potential threats to our national security. This is the context in which Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara would present his annual posture statements. Yet, for appropriations purposes, largely because of the way the Congress is organized, the limited capability of congressional staffs and its old-fashioned appropriations procedure, these program packages would be retranslated into budgetary line items.

The lack of adequate staffing and analytical capability results in the kind of meat-ax approach that so often characterizes efforts to cut the defense budget. The success of a few senators in 1969 and 1970 when they focused with sophisticated specificity on selected programs, like Sen. Walter F. Mondale's successful attack on

the nuclear carrier program of the Navy, was in no small measure due to the expertise of former Pentagon and Budget Bureau analysts who were willing to assist the senators on the Hill and provide the data and analysis appropriate to the use of a scalpel instead of an ax on the defense budget.

The Joint Economic Committee does a remarkable job particularly when it is realized that virtually all its basic data comes from the statistical offices of the Commerce and Labor Departments, the Council of Economic Advisors and the Federal Reserve Board. Yet, think for a moment what the situation might be if that committee had the statistical and analytical capability to do their own computer runs, their own independent basic analyses and projections. I am not speaking here of duplicating the capability that exists in the Bureau of Labor Statistics or the Commerce Department's Office of Business Economics, but simply the kind of capability that exists in most of the large banks and corporations of our nation.

An Example

Many of the more sophisticated members of the Joint Economic Committee, like Sen. William Proxmire and Congressman Henry Reuss, were convinced at an early stage on the basis of personal experience and shrewd perception that inflation was getting out of hand in the Johnson administration and that the Nixon economic game plan would go awry. But their conviction was essentially a gut reaction. Their ability to develop their own projections and economic scenarios supported by detailed analyses and statistics, was sharply limited because they lacked the staff and the computer technology to do their own analytical work.

Finally, and this is perhaps the most difficult and sensitive area to touch upon, is the need to engage in cold self-examination, the committee structure no longer conforms to the realities of American life. Committee jurisdictional problems are a major inhibition to a functional, problem-oriented analysis of our national problems. Senator Humphrey's proposal for a National Security Committee recognizes this in the foreign policy, military affairs and foreign aid areas. But there is no visible recognition of this in the domestic area.

This issue is crisply drawn between the Executive branch and the Congress as a result of the President's reorganization proposals. The President has suggested that the domestic program side of the Executive branch be organized into four basic departments: Human Resources, Community Development, Economic Development and Natural Resources. The difficulties the reorganization faces stem not simply from narrow private interest groups like agriculture or business or labor, who wish to retain constituency-oriented departments. Even more important—as almost any congressman or senator will admit privately—is the impact of that reorganization on congressional committee jurisdiction.

Hassan's Race With Time 'Uneasy Lies the Head'

By Jesse W. Lewis

CASABLANCA.—King Hassan is involved in a crucial race against time. He has to make enough economic and political progress to stay ahead of a burgeoning and increasingly demanding population. The problem is how do you open Pandora's box just one inch without the whole lid flying off?

That basic assessment of Morocco's current scene by an experienced observer sums up the judgment of many analysts here who see last Saturday's abortive coup as a violent and bloody attempt by some members of the establishment to get a more responsive answer to this country's many problems.

All of the answers to why a handful of senior army officers—all with reputations of being close and loyal to the king—tried to seize power by storming a royal garden party last Saturday, are not yet in. But from the statements broadcast in the name of the coup leaders, it is clear that they were trying to change something.

Tuesday, ten officers who were charged with being in the plot were executed by firing squad and a nationwide hunt is being mounted for the remaining dissidents. The man named as leader of the coup attempt, Gen. Mohammed Mehdou, who was killed in the shooting spree at Skrat Palace, was known as a professional military man who had held several key posts in the king's court. There is nothing, according to analysts, in his background to suggest that he was linked with any of the traditional sources of opposition to the throne or government.

In a country of 15 million persons, of whom 70 percent depend on agriculture for a living, of

whom about 75 percent are illiterate and of whom more than 50 percent are 20 years old or younger, there can be many problems and much opposition by persons who feel that government is not doing enough.

In Morocco's recent history, the opposition has been found among the intellectuals, the youth and the labor movement.

Take Casablanca, Morocco's main port and financial center, for example. The casual visitor might be awed by the wide tree-lined boulevards, the activity in the street and the new French and German cars that seem to be everywhere.

But in this city of 1.5 million, about 25 percent of the potential labor force does not work because there are no jobs. This is typical of other urban areas in Morocco. The process starts when a family decides to invest in their children's education. That gives parents buying books in other words spending money on the child rather than putting him to work to bring money into the family, one source explained.

"When the child gets his degree and there are no jobs, everyone begins to ask questions about the educational policy about the policy, all the way up to questioning the regime itself.

"It is not political theory that causes the opposition in Morocco, but the facts of life."

One of these facts of life is the 3.3 percent population growth rate. At that clip, Morocco will have nearly 30 million persons by 1980.

To try to match this growing rate with economic progress, King Hassan has launched an ambitious program to develop agriculture, to attract foreign investments for industry and to increase tourism.

Dams and extensive irrigation canals have been built and more are under construction. Rich phosphate deposits are being exploited. Many foreign firms have plants here because of low labor costs. Even movies are being made in Morocco because of the breathtaking scenery and the low costs of production.

"All of this makes sense in the long run. But will Morocco itself wait for the development projects to pay off?" asked one observer.

Many critics of the regime say that political change has not happened because the king is surrounded by corrupt officials who form a wall between him and the people.

4 Ministers Fired
There are widespread stories of officials siphoning off public funds to feed foreign bank accounts. Last April, for example, four cabinet ministers were fired when they were found to be taking kickbacks from a foreign firm. No criminal charges have been brought against them.

Some political opposition to the government is tolerated, but it is monitored by the secret police under Interior Minister and strongman Mohammed Oufkir. Because of this, opposition elements are becoming increasingly frustrated and there is a growing feeling that they cannot adequately express themselves within the existing system.

Most Moroccans are devout Muslims and because the king is a member of the Muslim Brotherhood of the Prophet Mohammed, much of the dissatisfaction with the regime is not focused on King Hassan, but on his entourage.

Whether Gen. Mehdou and the other accused leaders of last Saturday's coup attempt shared any of the opposition concerns is not clear. But the taped broadcast Saturday afternoon announced prematurely that a republic had been formed by the "army of the people."

One of the significant developments on Saturday, according to persons who were there, is that Gen. Mehdou had the opportunity to kill the king but did not. What will perhaps never be known.

"The big question is what will be the political direction of Morocco now," one observer said. "Will the coup attempt be an object lesson that the political bonds should be loosened or will it be taken that the regime has been too lax?"

Letters

Not the People

C. L. Sulzberger's argument (HT, July 9) is that America had become too fat, divided and inefficient to counter successfully General Gai's revolutionary people's war. How absurd.

We've lost the people's war because we are not of the people. It would be just as difficult for the Vietnamese to win a people's war in California. Still, the thought of leaving behind one's air conditioner and electric toothbrush and holding up in the mountains does give one pause.

STEVE MARQUARDT, Paris.

Hullabaloo

I am amazed at the hullabaloo made over the Pentagon Papers. I find little that is really startlingly new. Over the years, bits and pieces of this have come our way.

Perhaps it is good for the country (??) of Americans to have these "secret" papers spelt out long time what we were protesting about. It could be that we are the real patriots.

MARION JESSE, Watertown, Conn.

Herald Tribune

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Bastille Day Finds Women On the March

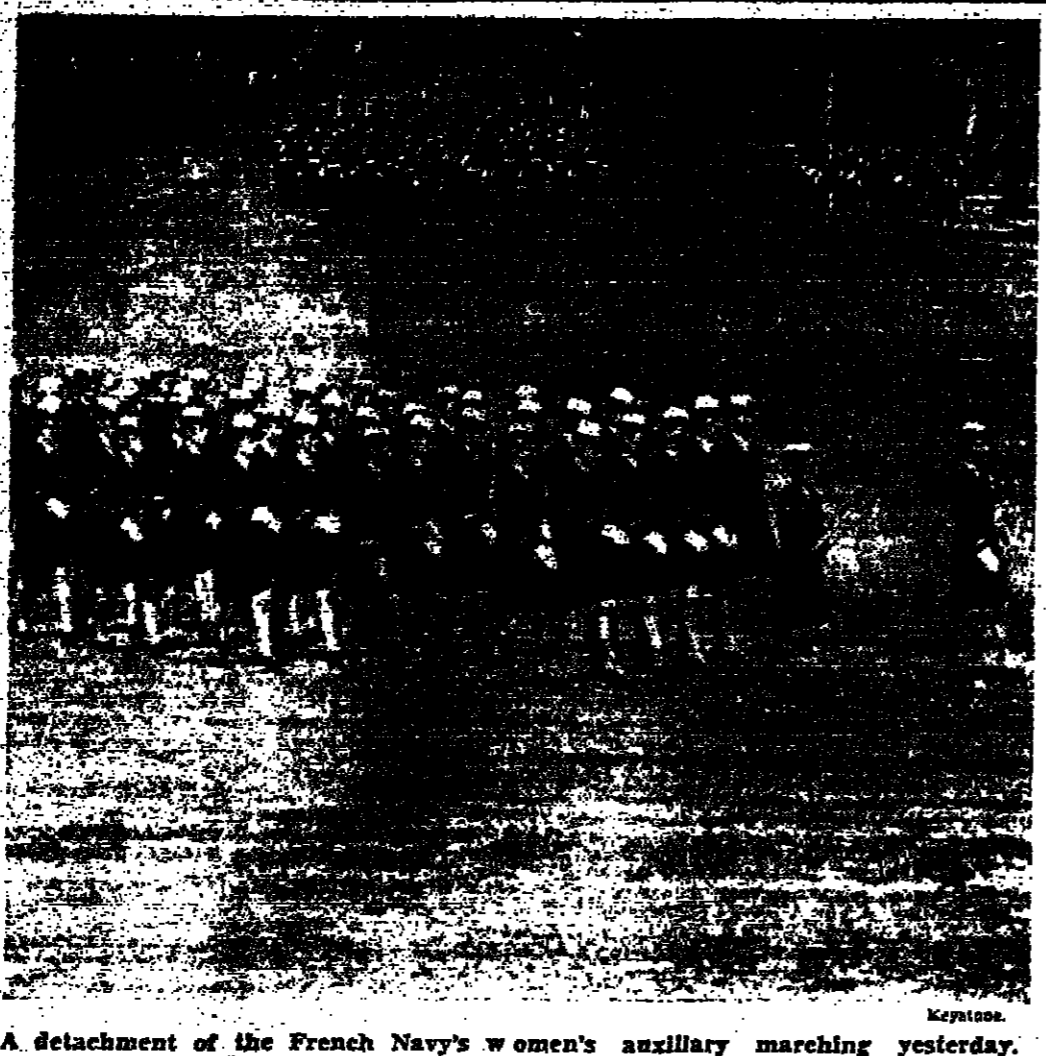
PARIS, July 14 (AP)—More than 8,000 women representing France's military elite paraded down the Avenue des Champs-Élysées today. The latest military equipment was also displayed during the parade.

But all eyes at the annual Bastille Day pageant were on the women's marching bands of the army, navy and air force. It was the first time since the end of World War II that they had taken part in a parade down the famous avenue.

Wearing dark blue brass-buttoned uniforms with skirts conservatively just above knee length, the women drew applause from thousands of spectators massed along the parade route. Mrs. Georges Pompidou, wife of the French President, was particularly enthusiastic as the "soldates" marched past.

The feminine detachments, first formed under Charles de Gaulle in 1949 in Britain, today total 6,000 women.

Twenty-four of France's Mirage-4 planes, which can carry atomic bombs, streaked across the cloudless skies in another highlight of the national holiday parade.



A detachment of the French Navy's women's auxiliary marching yesterday.

Another Soldier Is Slain in Ulster And IRA Claims the Responsibility

BELFAST, July 14 (UPI)—Violence in Northern Ireland today claimed its tenth death of the year in the ranks of the British Army. In Dublin, the outlawed Irish Republican Army said it was responsible.

A sniper's bullet killed 25-year-old Pte. Richard Barton, the army said. The shooting came little more than 24 hours after another sniper shot and killed Rifleman David Walker as he was going off duty.

Pte. Barton's four-man Land Rover patrol came under fire in the Roman Catholic Andersonstown area at 12:40 a.m., the army said. About 20 to 30 rounds were fired. Pte. Barton, the driver of the vehicle, was dead on arrival at a hospital. The army spokesman said all four in the patrol were wearing bullet-proof jackets, unlike Monday's victim.

Lt. Col. Geoffrey Hoslett, Pte. Barton's commanding officer, said, "The terrorists are probably becoming more aware of our fairness in not shooting back and are taking advantage of it."

The IRA's extremist Provisional wing said its men shot Pte. Barton just as they had killed Rifleman Walker, "in retaliation for the murder of two Irish citizens in Londonderry last week."

Misconduct Rejected

In London today, Lord Baines, minister of state at the Defense Ministry, said he had investigated the Londonderry incident and that he was satisfied there had been no misconduct on the part of British troops.

British soldiers have been stationed in the province for two years in an attempt to halt violence between the Protestant majority and Northern Ireland's Roman Catholics.

There are now some 11,000 British soldiers in Northern Ireland.

Despite increased attacks on them, Lord Baines said, there are no plans to increase retaliatory measures.

"We do have riot control weapons which are infinitely more painful to the attackers and in some ways are more effective," he said in a British Broadcasting Corp. interview.

"But if one is going to use those kinds of control weapons, one is creating a kind of escalation of more and more violence," he said. "I believe the balance we have got is about right."

John Hume, a member of the Northern Ireland Parliament, called on British forces to pull out from at least one post, on an estate near Londonderry's Catholic Bogside area, a post which has been under a constant rock and bomb attack for the last six days.

"The army should face up to the futility of keeping a post there," he said.

Italian Police Arrest 30 in Mafia Drive

PALERMO, Sicily, July 14 (AP)—On orders from Palermo police officials, more than 30 suspected Mafia figures all over Italy were seized today and sent to Sicily.

The big sweep followed by one day the publication of a 300-page parliamentary anti-Mafia report. Only 13 names in the report were made public as those of Mafia leaders. Thus, it appeared that the arrests today were based on parts of the seven-year study not yet released to news media.

"War on the Mafia!" headlined the Rome afternoon daily *Momento Sera*. The paper said more arrests were expected soon.

No prominent political figures have been arrested so far, although the anti-Mafia report spoke of "political complicity" from the police on up to the central government.

The police pounced on Mafia suspects in Palermo, Naples, Rome, Milan and smaller cities. Those rounded up were bundled into second-class railroad cars under armed guard for the ride to Palermo.

There special anti-Mafia courts waited to deal with them. One law on the Italian books prohibits "meeting with intent on criminal activity." It provides a heavy charge for convicting Mafiosi on whom authorities cannot pin a more specific offense.

The order for the roundup came from Palermo Police Chief Ferdinando Li Donne and Col. Carlo Alberto Della Chiesa, commander of the carabinieri in Sicily.

But the crackdown actually can be traced to a report compiled by a commission headed by a Genoa lawyer, Francesco Caltan, the commission met 180 times and heard hundreds of witnesses.

Previous parliamentary investigations into the Mafia have ended in vague denunciations. Actions already taken by courts this year suggest that the government means business this time.

Joe Adams was called yesterday from his deluxe apartment in Milan to a mountain town. And last month 33 Mafiosi were packed off to small islands under an emergency law that allows exile of Mafia suspects without a trial.

Bill for Arms Aid to Greece Narrowly Passes House Unit

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP)—A ban on \$118 million worth of arms aid to Greece was narrowly averted today in the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The panel rejected, by a vote of 14 to 12, an amendment to the administration's \$3.3 billion position to foreign-aid authorization bill.

The amendment, proposed by Rep. Wayne Hays, R-Ind., would have barred the House from carrying its fight to the House floor when the measure comes up for action there.

The committee action came as a surprise. It was expected that the House would pass the bill without amendment.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee is the strategic impetus in the House of Representatives for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's suspension of arms aid to Greece.

After the House committee vote, the Senate's subcommittee on Europe heard testimony from four witnesses in support of the Greek government's request that the United States resume arms aid to Greece.

The Hays amendment would have barred all military aid to the Athens regime unless the Greek government "fully required" in the national security interests of the United States.

No economic aid for Greece is planned in the current fiscal year.

House Foreign Affairs Committee members said the administration's plan to sell Greece \$60 million of new weapons on credit, an additional \$20 million in the form of a grant, and \$38 million more in the form of "excess" equipment no longer required for U.S. defense purposes.

Mr. Davies told the Senate Appropriations panel, "We shared the concern of many members of Congress over the question of constitutional government and attendant issues, such as civil rights."

Since the coup in April of 1967, we saw some tangible signs of a return to more normal, democratic forms and procedures, and we hoped that these would continue at a pace which would result in a restoration of full constitutional government at an early time.

"Some progress has been made, but our relations with Greece have been made difficult by the failure of the Greek authorities to move more rapidly in that direction. We have had to weigh this situation against Greece's dedication to NATO and her steadfast support of that organization in a geographic situation which places her against Warsaw Pact borders."

Italian Police Arrest 30 in Mafia Drive

PALERMO, Sicily, July 14 (AP)—On orders from Palermo police officials, more than 30 suspected Mafia figures all over Italy were seized today and sent to Sicily.

The big sweep followed by one day the publication of a 300-page parliamentary anti-Mafia report. Only 13 names in the report were made public as those of Mafia leaders. Thus, it appeared that the arrests today were based on parts of the seven-year study not yet released to news media.

"War on the Mafia!" headlined the Rome afternoon daily *Momento Sera*. The paper said more arrests were expected soon.

No prominent political figures have been arrested so far, although the anti-Mafia report spoke of "political complicity" from the police on up to the central government.

The police pounced on Mafia suspects in Palermo, Naples, Rome, Milan and smaller cities. Those rounded up were bundled into second-class railroad cars under armed guard for the ride to Palermo.

There special anti-Mafia courts waited to deal with them. One law on the Italian books prohibits "meeting with intent on criminal activity." It provides a heavy charge for convicting Mafiosi on whom authorities cannot pin a more specific offense.

The order for the roundup came from Palermo Police Chief Ferdinando Li Donne and Col. Carlo Alberto Della Chiesa, commander of the carabinieri in Sicily.

But the crackdown actually can be traced to a report compiled by a commission headed by a Genoa lawyer, Francesco Caltan, the commission met 180 times and heard hundreds of witnesses.

Previous parliamentary investigations into the Mafia have ended in vague denunciations. Actions already taken by courts this year suggest that the government means business this time.

Joe Adams was called yesterday from his deluxe apartment in Milan to a mountain town. And last month 33 Mafiosi were packed off to small islands under an emergency law that allows exile of Mafia suspects without a trial.

Prince of Thurn And Taxis Dies; 9th of His Line

REGENSBURG, Germany, July 14 (AP)—Prince Franz Joseph of Thurn and Taxis, 77, head of one of Europe's oldest noble families, died yesterday after a long illness, a family spokesman announced.

He died in his castle in Regensburg, the official residence of the family since 1763.

Prince Joseph was the 11th prince of Thurn and Taxis. His mother was Archduchess Margarete of Austria, Princess of Hungary.

He is succeeded as family chief by his 73-year-old brother, Karl August.

Following World War I military service in the family-led 2d Bavarian Chevau-légers Regiment, Prince Joseph married Princess Elisabeth of Braganza, Infantina of Portugal.

Their son, Prince Gabriel, died during World War II at the Battle of Stalingrad.

Carl Stern

BANGOR, Maine, July 14 (UPI)—Carl Stern, 69, former first cellist of the New York Philharmonic, died Monday of cancer.

Mr. Stern was born in Paterson, N.J., and studied at the Institute of Musical Art in New York, where Willem Wilkies was his cellist teacher. From 1937 to 1944 he played in the NBC Symphony Orchestra under Arturo Toscanini.

During this time he was the cellist of the American String Quartet, which was made up of members of that orchestra.

In 1944 Mr. Stern joined the New York Philharmonic as assistant first cellist and became its principal cellist at summer concerts in the Lewisohn Stadium, often as soloist.

Uganda Leader Says China Backs Border Raiders

LONDON, July 14 (AP)—President Idi Amin of Uganda charged in London today that Communist Chinese experts had helped Tanzanian-trained guerrillas in raids on Uganda.

Mr. Amin said at a news conference that he would ask Red China to stop its people from invading Ugandan territory. He added that he would protest to the Organization for African Unity and to the United Nations about the raids.

He said border clashes took place a few hours before he left Uganda on Sunday for his London visit. Mr. Amin declared that since he had taken power in a coup in January against former President Milton Obote, about 1,000 Ugandan troops had died in border clashes with guerrillas.

Charge Called 'Ludicrous'

DAR-ES-SALAAM, July 14 (AP)—President Amin's charge was described as "too ludicrous to warrant a reply" by a Tanzanian government spokesman here today.

He added: "It is astonishing that he should ask the world to believe that these alleged troops were infiltrated all the way to Jinja and back without a single one being captured to exhibit."

The ground trip from the Tanzanian border to Jinja is some 200 miles by main roads.

Parliament Dissolved, Austria Votes in Fall

VIENNA, July 14 (UPI)—The Austrian parliament dissolved itself today by a vote of 84 to 77 with 3 abstentions, a spokesman said, clearing the way for new general elections in October.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky called for the action earlier this month, hoping to strengthen his Socialist minority government and end its suspended position.

The Socialists have 51 seats, the conservative People's party 28 and the right-wing Freedom party 13. The present parliament will sit until the new elections, the spokesman said.

FBI Holds Youth After Airport Extortion Try

ST. LOUIS, July 14 (AP)—A St. Louis teen-ager was arrested after a gunfight and chase following an attempt to extort \$50,000 from St. Louis International Airport by a bomb threat, the FBI said today.

William R. Kammer, 18, was arrested less than six hours after the bomb threat was telephoned to the airport manager's office yesterday.

William A. Sullivan, head of the St. Louis FBI office, said a man with a youthful sounding voice called the airport manager's office at 3 p.m. and said that for \$50,000 he would divulge the location of a bomb aboard a plane.

Airport officials said that because the caller refused to say what airline was involved or where the plane might be, no flights were interrupted and no aircraft were searched.

The FBI following directions and a crude map left at a public telephone booth, set a trap. Agents placed a dummy money package in an abandoned car and waited.

Mr. Sullivan said a bushy-haired young man picked up the package and fired two shots at an agent who called on him to surrender. The agent returned the fire. Neither man was hit, but the youth fled through a wooded area. Mr. Sullivan said young Kammer was arrested at his home after being traced through an automobile license plate.

5 Nations' Firms Sign Pact for A-Power Work

BRUSSELS, July 14 (AP)—Firms in Britain, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands today signed a set of agreements for cooperation in the nuclear power industry.

At a news conference, S.A. Gahlb, managing director of the British Nuclear Power Group Ltd., said:

"The cooperation between the parties, through separate agreements, will cover the full range of thermal reactors and fast reactors."

Asked why France did not participate, Mr. Gahlb said that France had been invited but was already cooperating with American nuclear industries.

"We have started this as a European group, independent of outsiders," he added.

These firms will cooperate on designing, developing and building fast reactors for worldwide sale.

Neratoom, a Dutch nuclear group; the British Nuclear Power Group Ltd.; Kraftwerk A.G. of West Germany, through its associate Interatom; Belgon Nucleaire of Belgium; and AGIP Nucleaire S.P.A. of Italy.

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U.S. Ending Public Safety Aid to Brazil

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP)—The State Department said yesterday that it is ending a program of public safety assistance in Brazil, where off-duty policemen have been accused of roaming city streets in "death squads," meting out private justice to criminals who have evaded conviction.

Two department officials told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee that after 12 years of the program, which has been the largest U.S. public safety effort in Latin America, Brazil now has the capacity to train its own federal and state police in modern techniques.

The officials said the alleged death-squad activities, were "shocking" and could not be condoned.

"They represent a small segment of Brazilian criminal control which could not be related to our training," said Charles A. Meyer, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

Mr. Meyer and Herman Klein, deputy coordinator of the Alliance for Progress, said the U.S. public safety program has resulted in the training of 600 Brazilian police officials in the United States and the training of 100,000 in Brazil. They said the total Brazilian police force numbers about 250,000 men.

Only \$200,000 Sought

Although they did not give the total cost of the program since it began in 1959, they said only \$200,000 is being sought for fiscal 1972, its final year.

This compares with \$235 million being sought for public safety training and assistance in 15 Latin American countries.

Under questioning by Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., the subcommittee chairman, the officials said these countries include Guatemala and the Dominican Republic, which Sen. Proxmire said were recently listed by the Organization of American States as countries where human rights are violated.

"Should the United States maintain these programs where abuse is going on? Should we do this?" Sen. Proxmire asked.

He asked the two officials to supply a memorandum in the next few days analyzing whether abuses like the death squads had increased or decreased during the period of U.S. public safety assistance.

He suggested that the United States should deny such assistance to any country found to violate human rights.

Spanish Regime Withdraws Bill Helping War Objectors

MADRID, July 14 (Reuters)—The Spanish government has withdrawn a draft law that would have granted some recognition to conscientious objectors, informed sources said today.

The draft law, a cautious measure to make some provisions for religious conscientious objectors, was withdrawn after army hardliners and ultrarightist politicians toughened its text when it was debated by the Defense Commission of the Cortes (parliament).

There are about 180 conscientious objectors in Spanish jails, nearly all members of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect.

Under Spain's current laws, conscientious objectors serve long jail sentences and can be repeatedly imprisoned for the same offense of "military disobedience."

The draft law would have allowed objectors to serve three years in Red Cross work or other services instead of doing the 18 months' national military service.

But the hardliners won amendments stipulating that objectors would still be obliged to swear allegiance to the flag, would lose civil rights and would be barred from teaching and other posts.

Last week Lt. Gen. Manuel Díez Alegria, chief of the defense staff, told the Defense Commission deputies that they had made the law so tough it was unacceptable.

The government is expected to try again to ease the rules on conscientious objectors, by submitting a new draft law to the Cortes, by amending the Spanish Code of Military Justice, or by direct decree.

Getty Jr.'s Wife Dies in Rome; Pill Dose Blamed

ROME, July 14 (AP)—Police said today that Tullia Pol Getty, 31, the wife of J. Paul Getty Jr., son of the American oil king, died at a Roman clinic Sunday, apparently from an overdose of sleeping pills.

Police reported that the doctor of the former British actress said she had been in the habit of taking the pills.

She was found unconscious in her apartment in the heart of old Rome Saturday night and was taken to the clinic, where she died without regaining consciousness, police said.

According to Rome newspapers, Mr. Getty, 38, called his wife's doctor to her apartment Saturday night. It was believed, however, that the couple, parents of a 3-year-old son, were living apart. Police said they had begun divorce proceedings.

They had married in 1956 in Rome, following the Mexican dissolution of Mr. Getty's first marriage, by which he had three children. Mrs. Tullia Getty was the daughter of British artist William Pol, granddaughter of the late British artist Augustus John and niece of Sir Caspar John, an admiral of the British fleet.

2 Croats Get Life in Swedish Case

STOCKHOLM, July 14 (Reuters)—Two right-wing Croatian extremists, Miro Barak, 20, and Andjelko Brajkovic, 22, were sentenced to life imprisonment today for murdering Yugoslav Ambassador Vladimir Rolovic in April.

Two other Croats, Marinko Lemo and Stanislav Milicevic, each received two-year jail terms for complicity, while a third accomplice, Ante Stojanovic, was sentenced to four years.

At the weeklong trial of the five, which ended on July 5, Barak, and Brajkovic admitted shooting the ambassador in a guerrilla-style attack on his office on April 7.

The envoy died eight days later without having regained consciousness.

Swicide Is Called Killer of Three French Campers

BARLSTON, England, July 14 (UPI)—A note scribbled across a newspaper said simply: "I, Michael Basset, confess to these murders." That, and the body across the front seat of a car, solved the slayings of three young French campers, the police said today.

The body was identified as that of Basset, 24, a publishing representative originally from London. The police said he killed himself by piping exhaust fumes into the car.

They said they were satisfied that Basset was responsible for the deaths of Claudine Liebert, 20, of Fontenay-le-Comte, her fiancé, Daniel Berand, 20, of Saint-Médard-des-Prés, and her sister, Monique, 22.

The three were found Monday at a roadside campsite in north-west England, their bodies riddled by 30 .22-caliber rifle bullets.

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Johnson's Camel Driver and Kismet

By Malcolm W. Browne
KORANGL Pakistan (NYT).—Bashir Ahmad, the camel driver who was swept up into a new world by Lyndon B. Johnson a decade ago, contemplated the gift that changed his life completely, and for the worse.

terpreter, "and that is not the fault of anyone. It is kismet." In recent weeks, his kismet, or fate, has included being interviewed again by newspapers and television crews after several years of obscurity. He has become a subject of frequent conversations among officials and other Pakistanis, who now suddenly look upon him as a symbol of the strained relations that have developed with the United States since the beginning of the army crackdown on the East Pakistani autonomy movement March 25.

Mr. Johnson took him to the LBJ Ranch in Texas, but the high point of the trip was the Dallas State Fair and receiving the truck, whose wheels are now wrapped in burlap. "The truck has not been used for six months," he told some visitors, for whom he had carried dilapidated chairs from his house.

The shattering change in Mr. Ahmad's life goes back to a scorching May day in 1961, when security policemen herded all passersby behind barricades along Karachi's Drigh Road, the route along which Mr. Johnson, then the Vice-President, was to travel on his way into town from the airport. The visit was part of a goodwill journey undertaken by the new Vice-President through Asia.

In the crowd behind the barricades were Mr. Ahmad, his camel and the four-wheeled cart on which he hauled passengers and freight around town. Spotting the camel cart, Mr. Johnson halted his motorcade and presented Mr. Ahmad with a bailiwick pen. Then, apparently as an afterthought, he asked through an interpreter whether the camel driver would like to visit Texas.

Noting that the vehicle needed an overhaul, he said, "Soon I must make a living again, and I must decide what to do." With his graying beard and loose, white clothing, he has the manner of a local patriarch. He has remained illiterate, and he has never learned to drive.

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Bashir Ahmad and his truck in Pakistan.

met. But for me he was a rose, and he is still a rose." Amid the flurry of recriminations here following the recent cuts in United States aid to Pakistan, Mr. Ahmad has been cast as a symbol of inconstant American aid and friendship.

friendship, not the actions of friends. "But for me the Vietnam war is a bitter thing. It was because of that that my friend President Johnson had to leave the White House, even though Mr. Nixon still has not solved anything. And Mr. Nixon has dropped me, as if I had never existed. But that, too, was his kismet, and I do not blame him."

FASHION Changing Savile Row Image

LONDON (AP).—The traditional tailors of Savile Row in London, unperturbed by Carnaby Street and threats from the ready-to-wear industry, are updating their image to remain chic in the world's best-dressed men.

By David Lancashire
The chain operators measure the customer in the shop and then send the work to factories in the Midlands to be cut and tailored. A customer usually waits six to ten weeks for his suit, in the chain shop, or in Savile Row establishments.

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. HARRY Winston's own workshop, WINSTON, is limited. It is Balzac 69-07 also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".

Mr. Ahmad never saved money, assuming, he said, that a truck like a camel, required 50 percent of its earnings for fuel, with the rest available to be spent freely. But breakdowns became increasingly frequent. Then the worst blow fell—the advent of cheap diesel-powered bus transportation over the route he was working.

Mr. Ahmad retains warm feelings toward Mr. Johnson. "When I knew him," Mr. Ahmad said, "he was Vice-President. Then he became President, and now he is just a citizen. That was his kis-

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A good Savile Row suit takes three tailors, about 30 hours to make, but more time is used if necessary to get it right. Almost every stitch is done by hand, and a sewing machine is a fairly rare sight in the workrooms.



The secret of a dry martini is Martini Dry. You would have to be pretty perverse to make a martini cocktail without Martini vermouth. Other matters, like which gin you choose and the number of times the potion should be stirred, are a matter of personal taste and experiment. But when it comes down to the vermouth you use, Martini happens to be the name of the game.



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Dining Out in Malta Real Maltese Cooking

By Jan Sjöby
ST. JULIAN'S, Malta (REI).—"For real Maltese food," said the RAF squadron leader, (ret.), "drop in at Dick's place. He won't have much Maltese stuff on the regular menu but his cook will stir up any local dish at an hour's notice."

The traditional Maltese cuisine includes things like *sopra ta' l-arnia* (a powerful "widow's soup" made of eggs, fresh cheese, vegetables and spices), *branjeli mimli fi-fora* (eggplants stuffed with ground beef, onions, eggs and grated cheese) and *quagoc mimli* (globe artichokes stuffed with olives, anchovies, olives and parsley).

The national meat is rabbit, prepared in any number of ways, always heavily spiced with the heady herbs of this rockbound island in the geographic middle of the Middle Sea.

Alfred can make a quartet octopus stew as well, or a *brapoli*—a creation of ground beef, ham, bacon, eggs, olives and parsley, all wrapped in thin slices of beef and fried. Or a *banj ahjar* (mini): Green peppers stuffed with anchovies, olives, bread-crumbs and parsley.

The regular menu at Dick's is good, solid and English, at very reasonable prices. Maltese specialties are limited to the *timpana* (a macaroni gratin with a powerful meat-egg-cheese-and-vegetable sauce), and the *pastis ta' l-imman*. The latter, explained Lewis, the barman, is "Cornish pasty." It looks and tastes like a Russian pierogie, only more so.

Both are favorite midmorning snacks with food-happy Maltese. Nationals of countries with more spartan eating habits may consider either of the dishes a light lunch.

Some of the queen's men, fortunately, are adventurers. They eat at Dick's place if they live in or near the St. Julian's area.

Dick's Restaurant and Bar, a block away from the fishermen's harbor at the business end of St. Julian's, is not spectacular. The downstairs bar, frequented by local fishermen and retired British expatriates, is vaguely reminiscent of the set of a Humphrey Bogart movie. The restaurant, upstairs, holds seven tables.

But the cuisine, operated by a wizard named Alfred, is spectacular. He is a retired rabbit, served in a witch doctor's array of strange liquids and herbs, may be an experience of a lifetime.

Dick's place may not be the place to take a sweet young thing on a first date. But it is a good place to take a wife, especially if she has a touch of an adventurer in her.

(Dick's Restaurant and Bar, 151 St. George's Road, St. Julian's, Malta, average price for a good custom-made meal with a good wine: \$2.50.)

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مكتبة

BUSINESS

Dollar Plunges to New Low As Bundesbank Cuts Price

FRANKFURT, July 14 (AP)—The U.S. dollar, still shaky from the May monetary crisis, plunged to an all-time low on the foreign-currency market here today after the West German Central Bank unexpectedly cut its dollar selling price.

The dollar closed at 3.4887 Deutsche marks after opening at 3.4970 on the open market.

Tourists were getting only 3.43 DM for their dollars at banks and exchange counters, but this was unchanged from yesterday.

The 3.4887 closing price was up slightly from the day's record low of 3.4850 DM, reached shortly before trading ended, dealers reported. Yesterday's closing was 3.4995 DM.

Dealers ascribed the sudden, sharp decline of the U.S. currency mainly to the Bundesbank's announcement at midday that it was ready to sell dollars at 3.4975 DM. Yesterday, the central bank had refused to sell dollars below a price of 3.5007 DM.

An estimated \$100 million were sold by the bank at the 3.4975 DM level, dealers said.

No Further Reduction

The Bundesbank, contrary to earlier reports, did not reduce its dollar selling price further from 3.4975 DM at midday. Dealers had said the bank sold dollars at 3.4950 marks at that time, but this was denied by reliable central bank officials.

The bank, which previously had refused to sell dollars below the 3.5000 mark level, caught dealers by surprise when it announced the 3.4975 selling price.

Dealers were puzzled by the Bundesbank's offering dollars at a price below the "mythic" 3.5000 level, which for some time has

Rivals Increase Bids for Brewer

LONDON, July 14 (AP)—Wesley Mann Ltd. and Grand Metropolitan Hotels Ltd. today continued their struggle to acquire control of Truman Brewery Breweries.

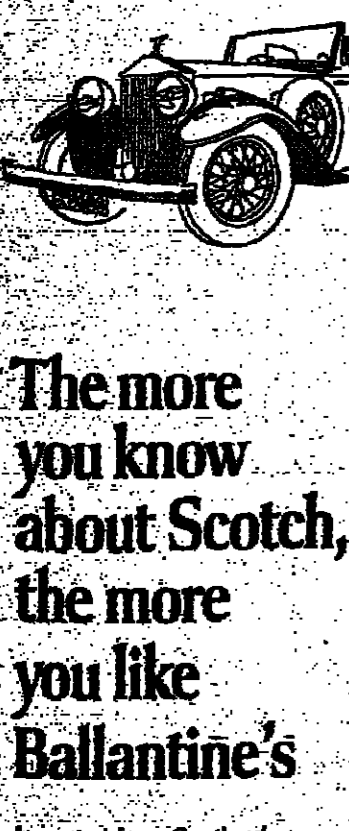
Wesley, which has purchased about 18 percent of Truman's 10,945,000 outstanding common shares, said it had raised its initial offer worth the equivalent of 300 pence a share to 432 pence.

The statement came after Grand Metropolitan raised its offer to the equivalent of 401 pence a share from 318 pence a share.

Grand Metropolitan's subsidiary, Grand Metropolitan Breweries, owns only about 1.5 percent of Truman's shares. But today British and French banks, which support the Grand Metropolitan offer.

The Truman board had recommended acceptance of the initial Wesley offer, but in view of the subsequent moves by Wesley and Grand Metropolitan, Truman said today the directors "have unanimously decided to hold further discussions with both parties before deciding which offer to recommend."

The more you know about classic cars, the more you like the 1936 Rolls-Royce



The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's

Satellite Age Needs New Media Laws

Sarnoff Urges ABA To Tackle Problem

LONDON, July 14 (AP)—Robert W. Sarnoff, chairman and chief executive officer of RCA Corp., today urged development of a legal framework for global communications.

The communications industry, he said, requires "a whole new body of law, domestic and global, terrestrial and space, to give direction and cohesion to our technological progress."

Mr. Sarnoff's remarks were prepared for delivery to the international and comparative law section of the American Bar Association, meeting in London.

He said many of the laws, regulations, procedures, legal and industry agreements that cover most of the world's communications services are "hopelessly ill-adapted to the age of the satellite."

Progress in communications is continuing to accelerate, Mr. Sarnoff said. International satellite under design will provide ten to 20 times the global wide-band channel capacity now available.

Data-Bank Systems

By combining computers and wideband communications, he said, the prospect is offered of a global system of regional data banks accessible through satellite channels to users everywhere. Through time-sharing on satellite circuits, he said, a range of new business and commercial services can be envisaged. A world stock market is one possibility, he added.

However, he stressed that to fulfill its possibilities, the communications industry requires an up-to-date framework of regulations and agreements.

Mr. Sarnoff said wide discrepancies exist among national laws relating to copyright, ownership of material and libel.

U.S. Industrial Index Rises For Fourth Straight Month

WASHINGTON, July 14 (NYT)—Industrial production rose in June for the fourth consecutive month, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

Although the June increase of about 0.4 percent was less than the brisk rise in May, the figures were further confirmation of a steady, if unimpressive, recovery of the economy from the 1970 recession.

Except for a small dip in February, industrial production—a major indicator of the economy—has risen in every month since November. However, the June figure remained 3.8 percent below the pre-recession peak in the late summer of 1969.

The industrial production index for June, with output in 1957-59 taken as 100, was 167.9, up from 167.3 in May and 166.2 in April.

The total rise in production since the November low during the General Motors strike has been 4 percent. The increase has occurred despite continued sluggishness and evaporation in the important "business equipment" sector of the economy—capital goods, both durable and non-durable, has been moving upward, though not rapidly.

Auto assemblies were unchanged

Fed Worried By Congress Loan Measure

WASHINGTON, July 14 (NYT)—The Federal Reserve Board is concerned that Congress may be on the verge of passing legislation that could result in a large and rapid outflow of dollars in the form of bank loans to foreigners, and thus worsen the nation's balance of payments.

The legislation in question is a relatively unnoticed provision of a bill whose basic purpose is to expand the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank and remove its net disbursements from the limitations of the budget.

The provision worrying the Federal Reserve, which is contained only in the House version of the legislation, would exempt all export credits from the ceilings placed by the Federal Reserve on bank lending to foreigners.

If the final version of the legislation, soon to be worked out in Senate-House conference, contains this provision, the practical effect would be to open the way for the banks to lend up to \$3 billion to foreigners, unless the Federal Reserve makes some controversial and difficult adjustments.

This would come at a time of international sensitivity over the U.S. balance of payments and the status of the dollar. Although the feared dollar outflow from expanded bank lending would be a "one-time" phenomenon, it is something the Federal Reserve Board wants to avoid.

The Federal Reserve, in theory, could simply roll back the overall ceiling. But this could work a hardship on individual banks, particularly those with relatively little exempt export paper.

OECD Forecasts Worsening For U.S. Balance of Trade

PARIS, July 14 (NYT)—The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development forecast today continued slack in the American economy over the next year and a deteriorating trade balance.

The 23-nation research and consultative body's successor to the organization that distributed Marshall Plan aid in the 1940s, envisaged a slight improvement in the employment and inflation picture in the United States, but said the trading account might fall by \$1 billion.

Unemployment, which has held stubbornly in recent months at around 6 percent, may decline to 5.5 percent by the end of this year, the OECD said, cautioning that a steel strike might distort the calculations. By mid-1972, it saw unemployment at around 6 percent.

The Nixon administration had initially projected that unemployment would fall to 4.6 percent by mid-1972, but Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said recently there would be more than expected difficulty in reaching this and other economic targets.

Survey Published

The OECD commented on the American situation in its semi-annual survey called "Economic Outlook," published today.

The international body assesses economic prospects of its members, most of the developed Western nations, on the basis of data supplied by the governments. But the international staff makes its own independent judgment.

Progress in reducing inflation has been less than hoped for earlier, the OECD said. It now sees the deflator for the gross national product averaging 3.75 percent in the fourth quarter compared with 4.75 percent in the last half of 1970.

The GNP deflator is a broader measure of prices than the cost-of-living index. It represents the amount subtracted from the increase in overall output to find the real economic growth rate.

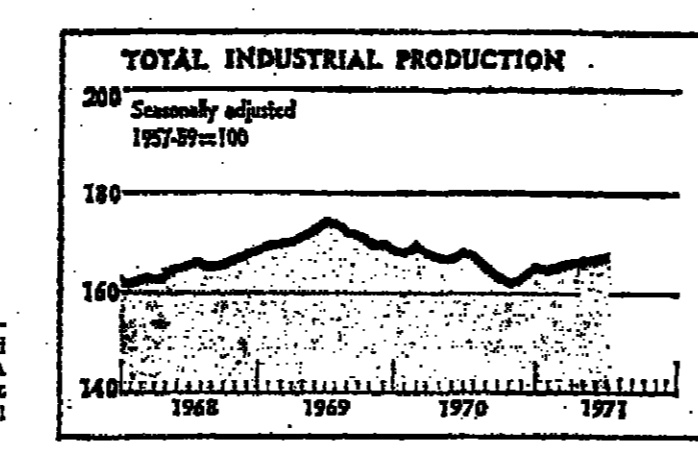
The OECD said the reduced American trade surplus would be the result of a slowdown in the growth of export markets and a continued high level of imports.

Aircraft Exports

The commentary said the large gains in exports of aircraft and agricultural products in 1970 will not recur, although the foreign sales of such products "should remain at relatively high levels."

On the brighter side, income from the overseas investments of American companies should continue rising, the OECD said, so that the balance of payments, measuring overall foreign transfers and receipts, should remain about unchanged.

There could be some slight deterioration in long-term capital flows. Corporations may send more funds overseas, while foreign purchases of American securities could be hampered by



U.S. Industrial Index Rises For Fourth Straight Month

WASHINGTON, July 14 (NYT)—Industrial production rose in June for the fourth consecutive month, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

Although the June increase of about 0.4 percent was less than the brisk rise in May, the figures were further confirmation of a steady, if unimpressive, recovery of the economy from the 1970 recession.

Except for a small dip in February, industrial production—a major indicator of the economy—has risen in every month since November. However, the June figure remained 3.8 percent below the pre-recession peak in the late summer of 1969.

The industrial production index for June, with output in 1957-59 taken as 100, was 167.9, up from 167.3 in May and 166.2 in April.

The total rise in production since the November low during the General Motors strike has been 4 percent. The increase has occurred despite continued sluggishness and evaporation in the important "business equipment" sector of the economy—capital goods, both durable and non-durable, has been moving upward, though not rapidly.

Auto assemblies were unchanged

Fed Worried By Congress Loan Measure

WASHINGTON, July 14 (NYT)—The Federal Reserve Board is concerned that Congress may be on the verge of passing legislation that could result in a large and rapid outflow of dollars in the form of bank loans to foreigners, and thus worsen the nation's balance of payments.

The legislation in question is a relatively unnoticed provision of a bill whose basic purpose is to expand the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank and remove its net disbursements from the limitations of the budget.

The provision worrying the Federal Reserve, which is contained only in the House version of the legislation, would exempt all export credits from the ceilings placed by the Federal Reserve on bank lending to foreigners.

If the final version of the legislation, soon to be worked out in Senate-House conference, contains this provision, the practical effect would be to open the way for the banks to lend up to \$3 billion to foreigners, unless the Federal Reserve makes some controversial and difficult adjustments.

This would come at a time of international sensitivity over the U.S. balance of payments and the status of the dollar. Although the feared dollar outflow from expanded bank lending would be a "one-time" phenomenon, it is something the Federal Reserve Board wants to avoid.

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Still in IBM's Shadow Rally Trims Big Board Losses

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, July 14 (NYT)—A late rally led by the glamour issues—and coming as a surprise to some observers—trimmed losses in the stock market today. The Dow Jones industrial average dipped 1.17 to 891.21.

"Many people had expected another bad break such as the market saw on Tuesday," one analyst noted. "This simply failed to occur and, when selling pressure eased, new buying and short covering made their appearance."

Thus, the internal structure of the market itself set the stage for the rally. The Dow had plunged 5 1/2 points yesterday.

The cornerstones issues in that break—International Business Machines and American Telephone—both made respectable recoveries today from their lows of the session.

IBM slipped 2 to finish at 300 after notching a 1971 low at 295. Volume was heavy, running 186,100 shares, placing the computer giant high on the active list.

American Telephone eased 1 3/4 to 43 5/8. Earlier, it traded as low as 43 1/8. Its low for the year is 44.

With traders scrambling to cover their short positions, Bausch & Lomb rebounded 7 3/8 to 123 3/8. Its loss in the previous session was 10 3/4. Similarly, Walt Disney Productions rose 4 3/4 to 112 1/4, in contrast to a drop of 7 1/4 yesterday.

Itek, under heavy selling pressure during recent days, gained 4 1/4 to 42 1/4.

Despite the late rally, it was by no means a day of unalloyed joy for stockholders. Blue-chip losers on the active list included General Electric, down 1 1/8 to 58 3/4, and Coca-Cola, off 1 3/8 to 38 1/2.

Atlas Chemical Industries, up 1 5/8 to 39 1/2 in brisk trading, announced higher earnings for the second quarter. Atlas also said that its acquisition by Imperial Chemical Industries will be completed next week.

International Nickel, the most heavily-traded issue, slipped 3/8 to 34 1/4 after selling off a yearly low of 33 1/2. Trade sources said the company suffers from excess supply, huge dealer inventories and the economic slowdown.

Amex Lower

On the American Stock Exchange, prices edged lower with the exchange index off 0.01.

Asama, the most actively traded issue, gained 1/4 to 21 7/8.

Survey Finds Serious Flaws In Wall Street's Accounting

NEW YORK, July 14 (WFP)—The state attorney general today blasted the accounting profession—and especially the so-called "big eight" large accounting firms—for preparing misleading and incomplete financial reports of stock brokerage firms.

Charging that the management of brokerage firms "apparently exert far too much influence with respect to the functions of supposedly independent accountant-auditors," Louis J. Lefkowitz called for "a complete re-evaluation of auditing standards and procedures and accepted accounting principles by the accounting and regulatory groups."

Mr. Lefkowitz made his charges in releasing a report on a six-month study of brokers' audit procedures prepared by members of his staff. The report was based on questionnaires sent to more than 330 firms that are members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Among the chief conclusions of the report are:

- "Surprise audits" of brokerage firms—required once a year—are "a farce," and should be abolished.
- Auditors are part of an arrangement whereby "the public is told a tightly-lidded story about the financial condition of broker-dealers, with limited availability of information filed elsewhere that tells a more complete story."
- Basic accounting techniques "dictated by minimum standards of regulatory and self-regulatory

Warner-Lambert Fails to Restrain FTC Complaint

WASHINGTON, July 14 (AP)—A federal judge denied today a request by the Warner-Lambert Co. to keep the Federal Trade Commission from issuing a complaint charging with antitrust violations in the acquisition of Parke, Davis & Co.

While Federal District Court Judge William P. Bryant denied Warner-Lambert's request for a temporary restraining order against the FTC, he said he would hear arguments next Monday on the company's request for an injunction.

The FTC acknowledged that the five commissioners had voted a complaint against the merger of the two drug concerns, but said the complaint had not yet been served.

In its request for a restraining order, Warner-Lambert contended that it was not given proper notice before the commission from issuing a complaint. The company said the FTC's Bureau of Competition had asked the commissioners to vote out a formal complaint before the company had an opportunity to present its side to the five commissioners.

The PTC, however, contended the bureau's director, Alan S. Ward, had told attorneys for Warner-Lambert on several occasions that he would seek a formal complaint from the commission. A spokesman for the commission said the complaint was being printed and could not be released before a copy was served on the company.

Company Reports

Company	1971	1970
American Can		
Second Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	473.2	477.2
Profits (millions)	16.3	23.8
Per Share	0.88	1.30
First Half		
Revenue (millions)	914.5	894.7
Profits (millions)	22.1	32.5
Per Share	1.22	2.09
Brunswick Corp.		
Second Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	126.9	107.3
Profits (millions)	5.4	3.8
Per Share	0.29	0.20
First Half		
Revenue (millions)	245.7	214.9
Profits (millions)	10.7	7.2
Per Share	0.54	0.38
Granite City Steel		
Second Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	60.4	48.5
Profits (millions)	1.2	0.95
Per Share	0.26	0.21
First Half		
Revenue (millions)	114.8	98.8
Profits (millions)	2.6	2.3
Per Share	0.57	0.51
Kimberly-Clark		
Second Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	226.1	217.0
Profits (millions)	8.1	10.9
Per Share	0.35	0.47
First Half		
Revenue (millions)	462.4	448.0
Profits (millions)	15.1	26.3
Per Share	0.79	1.13
Pacific Lighting		
First Half	1971	1970
Revenue (millions)	285.1	283.5
Profits (millions)	27.9	26.7
Per Share	1.51	1.37

Anti-Trust Suit Cites Reynolds

WASHINGTON, July 14 (Reuters)—The Justice Department filed a civil anti-trust suit charging Reynolds Metals Co. with using reciprocal purchasing arrangements with customers and suppliers in violation of the Sherman Act.

The suit charged that Reynolds has, since at least 1960, entered into arrangements with various suppliers to restrain trade by reciprocating purchases.

The complaint also charged that Reynolds had used its purchasing power to promote sales in an attempt to monopolize the requirements of actual and potential supplier-customers for aluminum and other products sold by the company.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of Toronto Stocks, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various commodities and their current market prices.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

Advertisement for International Funds, listing various investment funds and their performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds, listing fund names and their respective prices.

Market Summary

Table of Market Summary, providing a snapshot of market activity and key indicators.

New Highs and Lows

Table of New Highs and Lows, identifying stocks that have reached new price milestones.

Dow Jones Averages

Table of Dow Jones Averages, showing the performance of major market indices.

Standard & Poor's

Table of Standard & Poor's, listing stock prices and market data from this source.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table of Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., detailing transactions for small lots of stock.

Theater

Theater section text, mentioning 'The Trib has its own first nighters' and other theatrical news.

Advertisement for The First National Bank of Chicago, highlighting its services and branch network.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for High, Low, Div., and Net Change for various stocks.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for High, Low, Div., and Net Change for various international stocks.

European Gold Markets

Table showing European gold market prices for London, Zurich, and Paris.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing bond names and prices.

European Markets

Table of European market closing prices in local currencies for various regions.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollar rates for various terms and currencies.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AS

Text describing the services of Bank Widemann & Co. AS, including international securities and banking.

REISS & CO. BANKERS

Text describing the services of Reiss & Co. Bankers, including international securities and banking.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND

Advertisement for the International Income Fund, highlighting its semi-annual dividend and investment strategy.

Table of floating rates and convertible bonds, listing various financial instruments and their values.

OFFSHORE FUND AND "BANK" INVESTORS

Advertisement for Offshore Fund and Bank Investors, describing investment opportunities in international markets.

W. Germans Fly Own Jetliner

Article about the development of a German jetliner, highlighting its advanced features and performance.

Table of European market closing prices in local currencies, including Amsterdam, London, and Zurich.

AMERICAN INCOME PROPERTIES

Advertisement for American Income Properties, offering investment opportunities in real estate.

Large advertisement for Mammoth Mart, Inc., featuring a cartoon mammoth and listing 420,000 shares of common stock.

Large advertisement for Northern Trust Bank, including a consolidated statement of condition as of June 30, 1971.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for Stock, High, Low, First, High, Low, Last, Change. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'S-T', and 'U-V'.

Table titled 'Tokyo Exchange' with columns for Stock, High, Low, First, High, Low, Last, Change.

Table titled 'Foreign Stock Indexes' with columns for Country, Index, High, Low, Change.

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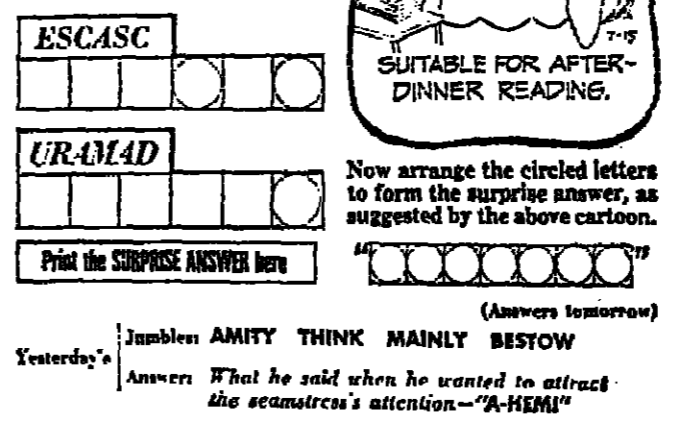
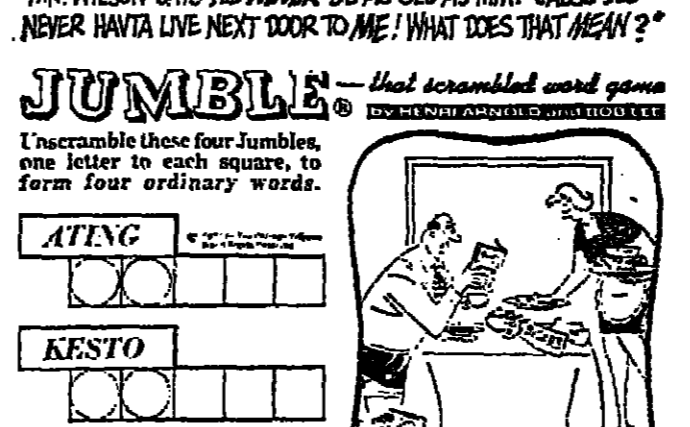
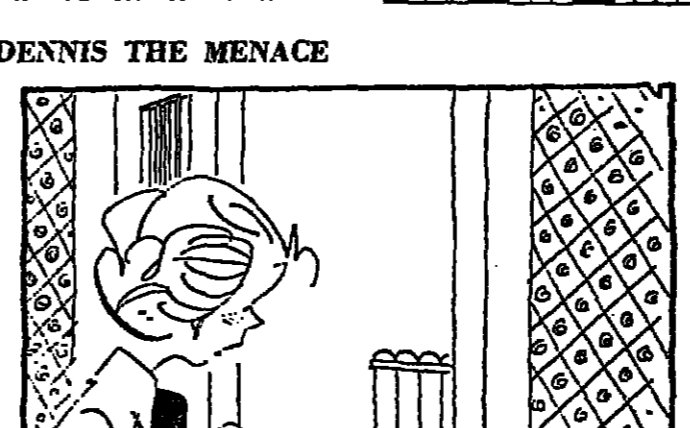
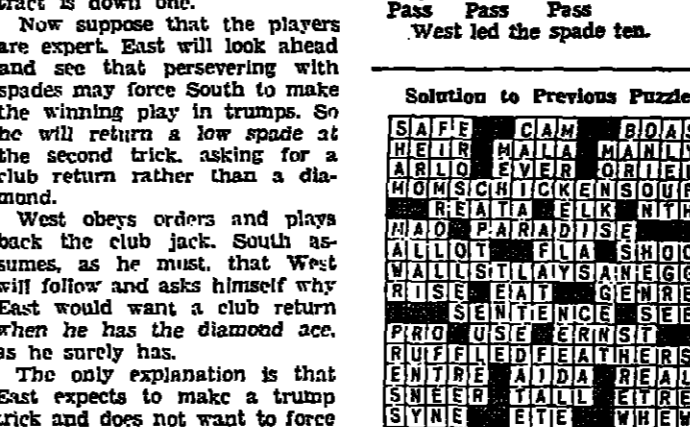
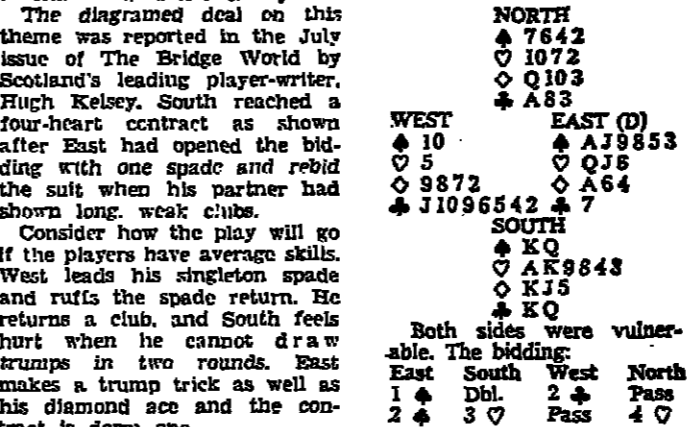
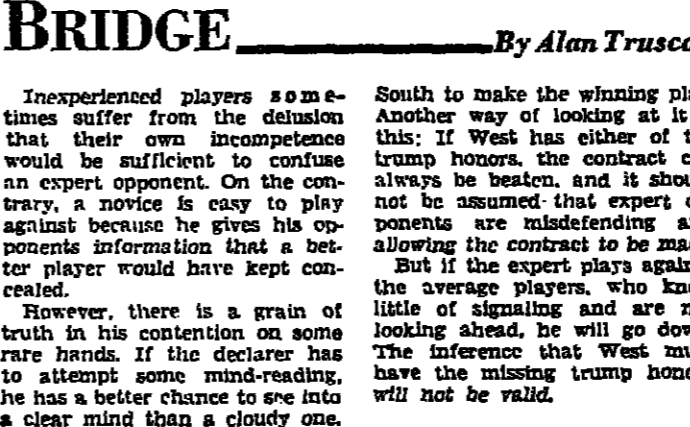
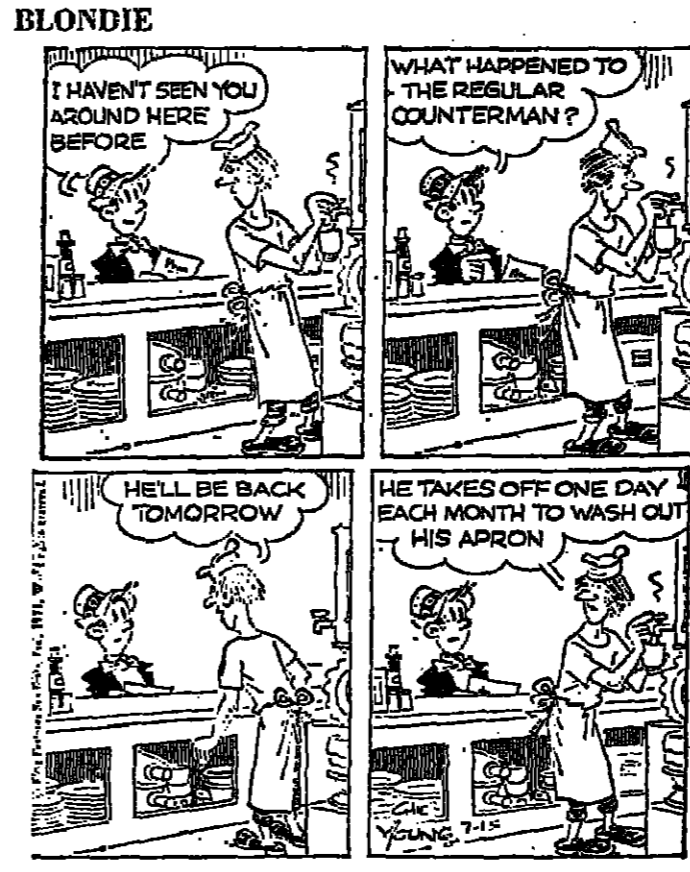
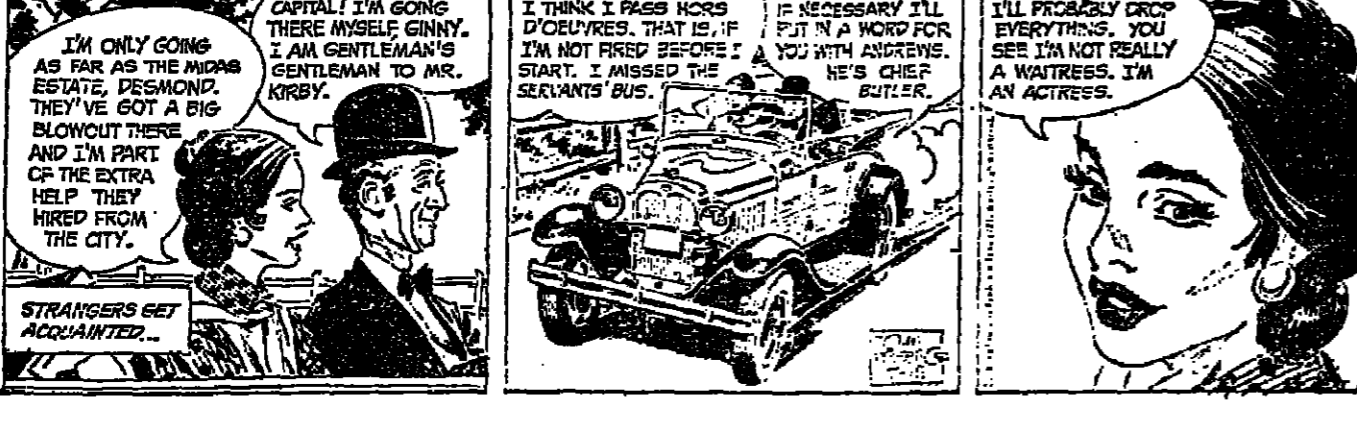
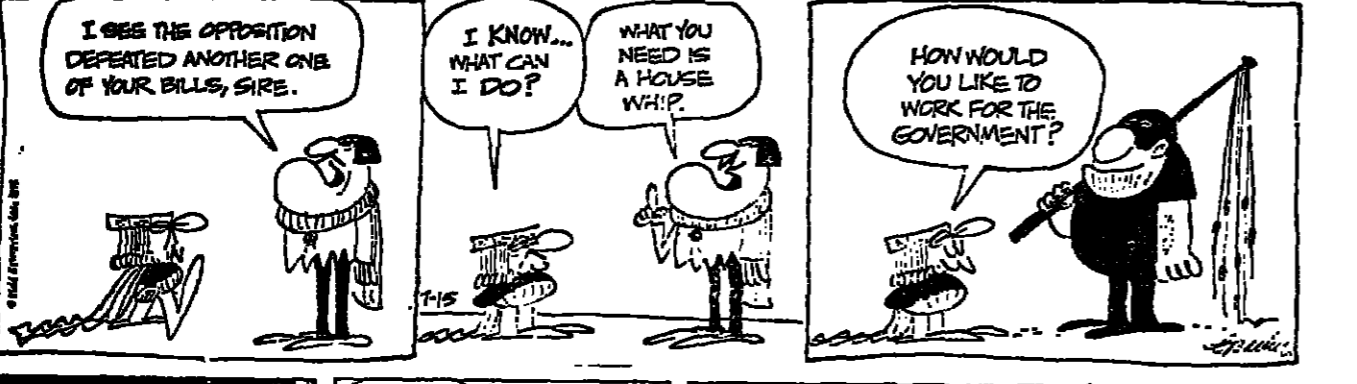
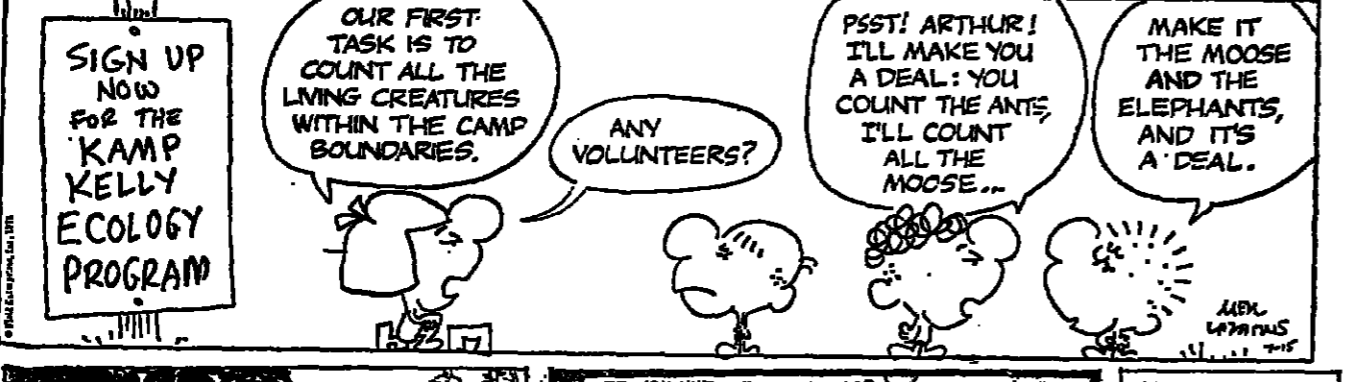
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BOOKS

New Mystery Novels

Reviewed by Newgate Calendar

HUMOR and the mystery novel: The elements do not mix too well. It is not that they can't. Rather, it is because humor is hard to write, and few authors have been able to carry it off. (One thinks with a shudder of the great O. Henry's attempt to parody Conan Doyle.) The genre, by and large, has not attracted superior stylists through the years, and it is hard to think of a mystery novel that is successful in its humor.

An attempt at combining spy fiction and humor has been made by the well-known American author, Gerald Green. In "Faking It" (Doubleday, \$7.95), subtitled "The Wrong Hungarian," Green almost rings the bell. Almost, because he has here, in effect, written two books. The most important element is a satire about the American literary establishment, which he does not admire. The spy stuff is really secondary, and obviously of much less interest to the author.

The title of the book itself is satirical. It was only a short time ago that Norman Podhoretz's "Making It" was published. Green takes apart some of the figures who play so prominent a part in the Podhoretz book—especially Norman Mailer, plus other thinly disguised figures of the literary establishment. There Green is funny, really funny. One episode, where two of his literary giants compare the size of their penises in public (shades of Hemingway and Fitzgerald!), will have those in the know howling with laughter. The passage is not obscene; it is just hysterically funny. Green has a feeling for the ridiculous. His only trouble is that he will not let well enough alone. Sometimes he hits the reader over the head while re-emphasizing a point already made.

As for the spy episodes, those too are a satire on espionage fiction. The blundering American novelist who is the protagonist—clearly Green is writing autobiographically—pretends that he is a CIA agent because he wants to build himself up. He gets himself into wild situations, often—poor schmuck—drooling with lust. But he has as much chance of satisfactory sex as an elderly Boy Scout leader on the town.

Anyway, it's all great fun. And behind the fun are some telling jabs at phony authors, literary broodmares, stupid liberalism, and the spy story itself. Nobody comes through clean, not even the Israeli agent so admired by Green. A little more discipline, and he would have come up with a minor classic. As it is, nobody will be able to put this down without having laughed his way through it.

Amusing too, though in a different way, is the latest Richard Lockridge, "Inspector's Holiday" (Lippincott, \$4.95). The author's style, as always, is quiet and understated. His books have never been classified under humor; what makes them special is Lockridge's wry, affectionate way of looking at people. In this Inspector Heinrich mystery, the inspector is with his wife on

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Inexperienced players sometimes suffer from the delusion that their own incompetence would be sufficient to confuse an expert opponent. On the contrary, a novice is easy to play against because he gives his opponents information that a better player would have kept concealed.

However, there is a grain of truth in his contention on some rare hands. If the declarer has to attempt some mind-reading, he has a better chance to see into a clear mind than a cloudy one.

The diagramed deal on this theme was reported in the July issue of The Bridge World by Scotland's leading player-writer, Hugh Kelsey. South reached a four-heart contract as shown after East had opened the bidding with one spade and rebid the suit when his partner had shown long, weak clubs.

Consider how the play will go if the players have average skills. West leads his singleton spade and ruffs the spade return. He returns a club, and South feels hurt when he cannot draw trumps in two rounds. East makes a trump trick as well as his diamond ace and the contract is down one.

Now suppose that the players are expert. East will look ahead and see that persevering with spades may force South to make the winning play in trumps. So he will return a low spade at the second trick, asking for a club return rather than a diamond.

West obeys orders and plays back the club jack. South assumes, as he must, that West will follow and asks himself why East would want a club return when he has the diamond ace, as he surely has.

The only explanation is that East expects to make a trump trick and does not want to force

NORTH
♠ 7642
♥ 1072
♦ Q103
♣ A83

EAST (D)
♠ AJ9853
♥ QJ5
♦ A64
♣ 7

WEST
♠ 10
♥ 5
♦ 9872
♣ J1096542

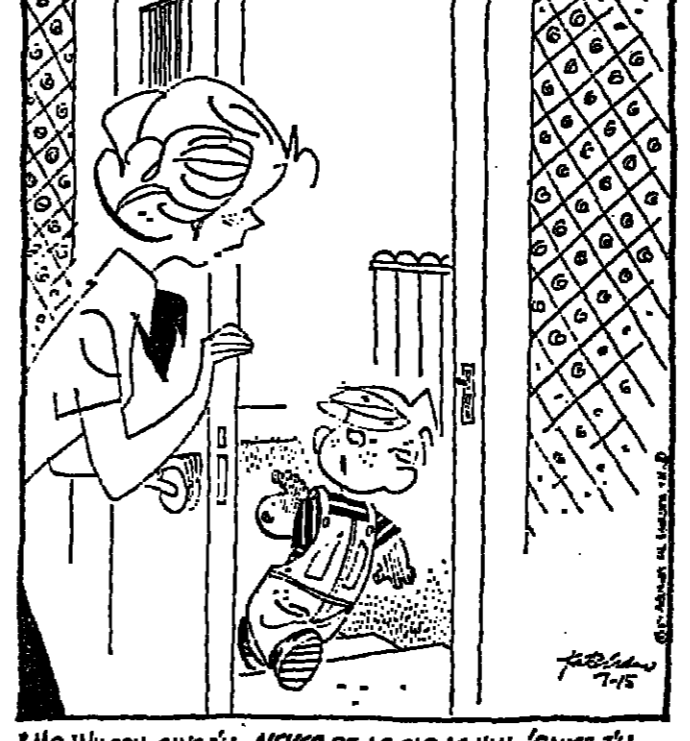
SOUTH
♠ KQ
♥ AK9843
♦ KJ5
♣ KQ

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: East 1♠ South 2♣ Pass West 2♠ 3♥ Pass East 4♥ Pass West led the spade ten.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

S	A	F	E	G	A	M	B	O	A	S
H	E	I	R	I	M	A	I	M	A	I
A	R	L	O	E	V	E	R	O	R	I
H	O	M	I	C	H	I	C	K	E	N
R	H	I	A	L	I	E	L	I	T	H
M	A	L	L	O	P	A	R	A	D	I
A	L	L	O	T	F	L	I	A	S	H
W	A	L	L	O	T	L	A	V	A	S
R	I	S	E	E	A	T	G	E	N	R
P	R	I	S	E	S	E	N	T	I	C
R	O	P	H	I	D	E	I	A	N	S
E	N	T	E	R	A	I	D	A	E	A
S	I	N	E	R	E	T	I	E	R	E
S	I	V	I	N	E	E	T	E	W	H

DENNIS THE MENACE



"MR. WILSON SAYS I'LL NEVER BE AS OLD AS HIM. 'CAUSE I'LL NEVER HAVTA LIVE NEXT DOOR TO ME! WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ATING

KESTO

ESCASC

URAMAD

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: AMITY THINK MAINLY BESTOW
Answers: What he said when he wanted to attract the seamstress's attention—"A-HUM!"

CROSSWORD

By Will Wehr

- ACROSS
- 1 Lop
- 7 World power
- 11 Panda
- 14 State of lawlessness
- 15 — Alto
- 16 Small fish
- 17 Yacht's milieu
- 18 Has debts
- 19 Vietnamese org. Abbr.
- 20 Monarchs
- 22 — — —, Western version
- 23 Flits past
- 25 Stadium shout
- 30 Fabulist: Var.
- 31 "He's —" (well traveled)
- 34 Filler: male
- 37 Kissea, in Barcelona
- 38 Guns: Prefix
- 39 Slender
- 40 Approximated: Abbr.
- 41 Cartridge content
- 43 Paycheck abbr.
- 45 Disguises a message
- 46 Potential revolutionary.
- 50 — — — supra
- 51 Escaped
- 57 Tatter
- 58 Rope, in Italy
- 59 Adequate
- 60 Old verb ending
- 61 Eggs, in Munich
- 62 Number
- 63 Body of troops: Abbr.
- 64 Superlative endings
- 65 Keep one's — the road
- DOWN
- 1 English campus: Abbr.
- 2 Sloth
- 3 Civil wrong
- 4 Skip
- 5 Elegant
- 6 — — — one's safety
- 7 South Pacific island
- 8 "I — with my own eyes"
- 9 Precipitated
- 10 Betsy and others
- 11 Jet dimension
- 12 Improvise
- 13 Heavy, plus
- 21 Hit one to Agate
- 24 — — — swing a
- 25 Lane
- 26 Links item
- 27 Certain pilot's
- 28 — — —
- 29 Of a battery terminal
- 29 College degree
- 32 Rubber tree
- 33 Cause of silent-screen villainy
- 35 Horn of Hatter
- 36 Street name
- 39 Brotherhood: Abbr.
- 41 — — — Obispo
- 42 Go gaga over
- 44 Bean product
- 46 Walled in
- 48 Decrease
- 48 Belief
- 49 Jugs
- 52 Behold
- 53 Anxiety
- 54 Kimono accessories
- 55 Spread
- 56 Honey buzzard

مكتبة

Beat NL, 6-4; Jackson, Killebrew, F. Robinson Homer

AL Power Snaps Losing Streak at 8

By Joseph Durso

DETROIT, July 14 (UPI)—Vida Blue gave up two home runs in three innings last night, but the American League team snapped its losing streak from that point to defeat the National League, 6-4, and break an eight-game losing streak to baseball's All-Star game.

It was the first time since 1962 that the American League had won only the second time in the last 14 games in the series. They had to match home runs with their celebrated rivals to do it.

Six home runs were hit in the game before 33,556 persons in Tiger Stadium, three by each side, and most of them were dramatic home runs. For the National League, they were hit by John Bench of Cincinnati and Henry Ellis of Atlanta, both of the 17-game winners, Blue, and by Roberto Clemente of Pittsburgh and Mickey Vernon of Detroit.

Victories against three defeats with more than one strikeout an inning. And confronting him were the patriarchs of the National League, led by the 40-year-old Willie Mays and the 37-year-old Aaron, the only living players with more than 600 home runs.

The confrontation, for one inning at least, veered sharply toward Blue as he snuffed out three hitters on seven blazing pitches. Four were strikes, and three were hit for easy outs, by Mays, the leader batter, on a grounder to shortstop, by Aaron on a grounder to third base, and by Joe Torre on a pop fly to second base.

So far, so good, for the bright young southpaw from Louisiana in the green-and-white Oakland uniform—an impressive pitcher whipping the ball toward Mays, in his 22d All-Star appearance, and Aaron, in his 30th. But after Ellis had retired the American League in the bottom of the first, Blue suddenly encountered the realities of life in the second.

He started it by hitting Willie Stargell of Pittsburgh with a pitch in the back. Then he struck out Willie McCovey of San Francisco, but Bench followed by driving the 6-and-1 pitch over the 418-foot sign into the second deck in right-center. That made it 2-0, National League, and gave Bench two home runs in 31 minutes in the series—and he was a doubtful starter until gametime because of a bruised left wrist.

One inning later, Blue faced Aaron again and learned something that National League fans had known for a long time—that nobody fools Ed Henry all the time. On the 1-and-3 pitch, Aaron slipped a home run upstart in right-center, and now it was 3-0.

The home runs were the only hits off Blue in his three innings of work, and they were unusual hits for him. In 194 innings this season in the American League, he had allowed only six home runs—about one every 31 innings. But on this clear and windy evening, he was throwing to some moonman hitters in an unusual manner, partly with guests to 31 miles an hour, and his fastball carried down-right.

In three innings, he delivered 35 pitches; seven were called balls, six were hit for outs, 20 were strikes and two went upstart.

Blue helped as at hand in the bottom of the third inning, and it got Blue off the hook just as quickly. Luis Aparicio of Boston led with a single off Ellis and then Jackson pinch-hit for Blue, rocking the 1-and-3 pitch high over the second deck above the ground. The ball would have left the stadium, but instead bounced off a little shed at the base of a light tower for one of the longest home runs since the All-Star games began in 1933.

Two outs later, after a walk to Rod Carew of Minnesota, it was Frank Robinson's turn. The hero of the Baltimore Orioles socked Ellis's 1-and-3 pitch on a curving line drive into the lower right-field seats, and the American League took the lead, 4-3.

Robinson, the only player in baseball history who has been elected the Most Valuable Player in both leagues, thereby became the only player in All-Star game history to hit a home run for both leagues. He did it while with Cincinnati in 1959, was traded to the Orioles in 1966 and was in the midst of a 60-inning slump in the midsummer classic when he unloaded.

The score held at 4-3 until the sixth, with Juan Marichal pitching two scoreless innings for the Nationals and Jim Palmer of Baltimore following Blue for the Americans.

Then Jenkins took up the pitching in the sixth. Al Kaline of Detroit singled to center and Killebrew hit a two-run home run into the lower leftfield seats for a 6-3 lead.



SKI LIFT—French skier Joel Gros carries a "jockey" to help strengthen his legs—as he goes over slalom ski course in Mt. Buffalo, Australia. Gros is preparing for the Tatra Cup competition July 18.

Ryun Loses 800, Future Now Uncertain

May Not Train For 1972 Games

OSLO, July 14.—Jim Ryun suffered another setback tonight, this time in the 800-meter run in an international track and field meet at Bilet Stadium.

The world record-holder in the mile finished a poor third in 1 minute 49.6 seconds, well behind Chris Fisher of Austria, who won in 1:47, and American Tom Von Rueden.

Ryun's time was 5.2 seconds slower than his best time in this race.

Even before tonight's competition started, Ryun said that he would go back to the United States and decide whether he will continue training for the Olympic Games in Munich next summer.

Ryun's recent decline started when he lost a mile race to Marty Lacombe two months ago. Since then, he has been plagued by hay-fever attacks. Last week in Stockholm, the pollen-heavy air caused him to finish last in a mile race.

Tonight, the air stilled Ryun better, but when Fisher and Von Rueden stepped up the pace during the last lap, Ryun was just not able to keep up.

In other competition, Al Feenbach of Preston, Iowa, won the 500-meter race with a time of 1:57.7 meters (64 feet 3 inches) and beat Norwegian Bjorn Andersen, who did 2:01.

The 1,500-meter run was won by American John Alason in 3:32.2, while other winners from the United States were Henry Hines (the broad jump); Lee Van Hofwegen (400 meters); and Bob Frey (200 meters).

Laver Blasts His Opponent, Then Gives Volley to ILTF

By Mark Asher

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI)—Rod Laver banished Roy Barth, 6-3, 6-1, yesterday in the first round of the \$50,000 Washington Star international tennis tournament and then recalled the strides tennis has taken since 1965 when he last played in the Washington area.

In that pre-open era of tennis, when Jack Kramer promoted a small band of pros through one-night stands and small tournaments, the group came to Reston, Va., for a tournament to help promote the new tour.

"They had one court, a lot of dust and cows walking around the place, so tennis has come a long way," said Laver.

"I am sorry the ILTF (International Lawn Tennis Federation) banned the pros," said the world's top-ranked player. "I think they went off half-cocked. There are two worlds—the pro world and the amateur world. Each must find his niche."

The ILTF, following the Wimbledon tournament last week, voted the contract out of all ILTF-sanctioned events until they repudiate their allegiance to Lamar Hunt's World Championship Tennis.

"In a way, it is jealousy," said Laver. "Tennis would still be thriving along like it was ten years ago if Hunt had not come into the game."

Yesterday, only Roy Emerson, who defaulted to Patricio Cornejo, was a casualty among the name players as three-time Wimbledon champion John Newcombe and American stars Stan Smith and Arthur Ashe breezed to straight-set victories.

Emerson lost the first set to Cornejo, 6-4, and could not continue because of an aggravated groin injury.

Newcombe blasted Torben Ulrich, the 42-year-old Dane, 6-0, 6-0, on the court and then blasted the ILTF specifically an ILTF official who was quoted as saying that the contract pros are playing too many tournaments and therefore are "overplayed."

"That's not accurate," Newcombe said. "I'm only playing in about 26 tournaments this year. In my last year as an amateur I played 10 1/2-11 months."

"What the chap said is detrimental to the game. Spectators read this, don't think we're at top speed and that they're not getting their money's worth."

Merckx Retains Same Lead

PAU, France, July 14 (UPI)—Eddy Merckx kept his comfortable lead in the Tour de France today as Frenchman Bernard Labourdette and then Herman Van Springel of Belgium won the two parts of the 16th stage.

Second-place Belgian Lucien Van Impe made no impression on Merckx's lead as he finished the day's 115-mile, 17-second stage with a 3-6, 7-5, 6-1 victory behind the Belgian ace.

The first half of the 16th stage, with four high Pyrenean mountain passes, was won by local rider Labourdette, who said "the did it for Luis Ocaña."

The Frenchman is a teammate of the unlucky Spaniard, former overall leader who withdrew from the race three days ago after a serious fall sent him to the hospital.

With Ocaña out of the race, Merckx found himself in the lead, with Van Impe and Van Springel close behind.

Neither of the two men could close the gap today. It was probably their last chance, since the Tour now goes into the flat lands.

Cycling experts agreed that once in the flat, no one is likely to catch Merckx, who is on his way to his third consecutive Tour victory.

Fischer Moves To 4th Victory In Chess Semis

DENVER, July 14 (AP)—Bobby Fischer of Brooklyn, N.Y., defeated Bent Larsen of Denmark for the fourth straight time yesterday in their ten-game chess match here.

The victory gives Fischer four points. He needs only another 1-1/2 points to close out his opponent and go on to meet the winner of the other semi-final match between Tigran Petrosian and Viktor Korchnoi in Moscow.

The match is tied 2-1/2-3 1/2 after five games. The winner of the finals meets champion Boris Spassky of Russia next year.

Today's game was a tense struggle in which Fischer clearly outplayed his rival in the critical situations. Larsen resigned on the 33d move.

They meet again tomorrow, with Fischer having a chance to end play in the sixth game Sunday.

Ellis Angry at Blacks' Status

By Murray Chass

DETROIT, July 14 (UPI)—Dock Ellis was proved wrong last night about two black pitchers not being allowed to start an All-Star game, but he still believed he was right about what he called the black players' lowly status in baseball.

"When it comes to black players, baseball is backwards. Everyone knows it," Ellis said before starting and losing for the National League against Vida Blue, a "brother" in the American League.

It was the first time two black pitchers had started in an All-Star game, a circumstance Ellis had said wouldn't happen.

A Pittsburgh Pirate who had won 14 games and lost three, Ellis said last week that Sparky Anderson, the National's manager, wouldn't start him because Anderson didn't like him and because the leagues wouldn't start two black pitchers.

"That was the opinion I formed," Ellis said. "I'm sort of surprised that I am starting, but I don't feel my statement had anything to do with it."

Ellis, a 26-year-old right-hander, also doesn't feel that anything he says will help improve the blacks' status in baseball.

Winners Avoid Base-Running Exertion by Hitting Homers

DETROIT, July 14 (AP)—American League manager Earl Weaver came up with a victory formula last night as his home-run conscious team cashed in on the long ball to nip the National League, 6-4.

"I had a meeting with the team before the game and reminded them they still have a major share of the American League race left and I cautioned them not to take chances or to get hurt, even though we wanted to win the game," Weaver said.

The American League avoided the possibility of a base runner being injured in trying to stretch a hit by going all scoring on home runs.

"I'd expected to see some long ball hitting in this park," said Sparky Anderson, the somewhat downcast manager of the National League team. He expressed surprise, however, that all runs scored in the long-hitting game.

All-Star Box Score

Table with columns for NATIONAL and AMERICAN leagues, listing players, runs, hits, errors, and RBIs.

The Scoreboard

Table listing scores for various sports including Softball, Football, and Basketball.

The Scoreboard

Table listing scores for various sports including Baseball, Football, and Basketball.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A large grid of classified advertisements containing various job openings, real estate listings, and business notices.

